All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Week of Instruction
—AT—
A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

We call the attention of Dress-makers and Ladies in general to the arrival of our
New Dress Goods
We are displaying a great variety of patterns beautiful to look upon and not too expensive to own.
A TARIFF REDUCTION OF
30 Per Ct.
places them within easy reach of all.
Feast on the richest crop of bargains that the Ladies of Wilmington have ever known. Read the items.
Dress Goods,
COLORED.
Silk Finished Henriettas, 30 twill, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.
38-inch Silk Finished Henriettas, 20 twill, former price 55c, less 30 per cent., our price 37½c per yard.
44 inch Colored French Serge, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.
38 inch Colored all wool French Serge, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.
54 inch Habit Cloth, all wool, former price $1.10, less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.
54 inch Habit Cloth, all wool, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.
54 inch Habit Cloth, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.
54 inch Broadcloth, former price $1 45, less 30 per cent., our price $1 per yard.
Novelty Effects in Waffle Weaves.
The best selection in the city and just arrived, only 37½c, 40c and 45c per yard.
The remnant of our last year's stock sacrificed.
Light shades in Novelty Weaves at 37½c, worth 65c.
A line of Black Diagonals at 25c, worth 50c.
A spring line of Cloakings to please the trade is among the arrivals.
Black.
"Let a woman wear black and white if she wishes to be stylishly gowned" remarked a fashionable Modiste the other day.
"There is a certain chic air about the combination which is most attractive."
44 inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price $1 00, less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.
38 inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.
38 inch Black Henriettas, all wool former price 75c, less 30 per cent., our price 50c per yard.
40-inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price 65c, less 30 per cent., our price 45c per yard.
36 inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price 58c, less 30c per cent., our price 40c per yard.
Black Henriettas, silk warp, former price $1 45, less 30 per cent., our price $1.00 per yard.
Black Bedford, silk warp, former price $1.45, less 30 per cent., our price $1.00 per yard.
Silk warp Henriettas, former price, $2 25, less 30 per cent., our price $1 50 per yard.
ROYATINE, the newest wear, $1.80, less 30 per cent., our price $1 25 per yard.
Black Fancy Shot Granites, all wool, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.
Black Fancy Shot Bengalines, former price $1 25, less 30 per cent, our price 85c per yard.
Black silk warp Bedfords, former price 65c, less 30 per cent., our price 50c per yard.
Black Batiste, all wool, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.
Black and White Mohair, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.
Fancy Mohair, former price 85c less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.
Fancy Mohair, former price 75c, less 30 per cent., our price 50c per yard.
Black Plain Mohair, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.
Black Shepard's Plaid, all wool, former price 65, less 30 per cent., our price 45c per yard.
Black and White Serge, all wool, former price 65c, less 30 per cent., our price 45c per yard.
Black Bengaline Tissue, 50 inch, former price $1.10, less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.
Black Sebastopol, 38-inch, former price $1.10, less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.
46-inch French Serge 30 twill, former price $1 45, less 30 per cent., our price $1 00.
50-inch French Serge 18 twill, former price $1 25, less 30 per cent., our price 85c per yard.
42-inch French Serge, 18 twill, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.
44-inch French Serge, 15 twill, former price 75c, less 30 per cent., our price 50c per yard.
38-inch French Serge, 15 twill, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.
56-inch Black and Blue Storm Serges, former price $2 50, less 30 per cent., our price $1 75 per yard.
56-inch Black and Blue Storm Serges, former price $1.80, less 30 per cent., our price $1 25 per yard.
56 inch Black and Blue Storm Serges, 50@75c, former price 75c and $1.10 per yard.
We have not forgotten the Debutants: Evening shades in China and Florentine Silks, Henriettas, Glorias and Mouseline de Soie are sure to please.
We are Agents for SMITH & ANGELL'S Prime Black Cotton Hose.
Ladies' Hose S. & A. black, 25c, were 38c.
" " " " " 25½c, " 50c.
" " " " " 50c, " 65c
A full line of t hi dr n's S. & A black hose
5 pieces English Feroes just received. Exquisite patterns and only 19½c per yard.
jan 27 tf No. 9 N. FRONT ST.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 115. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESAY. JANUARY 29, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,651

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Damp Weather

Suggests warm Clothing for the body. Wet feet make sickness. We have Rubber Shoes of every style.
Also the best line of Shoes in the State. Our $2 50 Gent's Hand Welts are superb. Cost you $3.50 anywhere else. Call and see us.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
Jan 29 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Attention Liquor Dealers.
There will be a special meeting of the Wilmington Liquor Dealers' Association this (Tuesday) evening, Jan'y 29th, 1895, at 8 o'clock in Adrian Hall. All members of the Association are earnestly requested to attend. By order of the President.
jan 29 1t O. W. LINDER, Sec'y.

Elite Concert.
The last of the season.—The Six Smith Sisters, a company of vocalists, presenting a thoroughly popular, artistic and pleasing programme, arousing unbounded interest everywhere. Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Friday, February 1st
Admission 50 cents. Reserve seats without extra charge at Yates' Thursday. tu th fr jan 29 3t

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS HAIR GROWER
And HAIR and SCALP Cleaner.
The only preparation that will restore the Hair in all its original gance, and is a positive and perfect, safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. Is no DYE. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff cure. For Shampooing it has no equal. Price, Hair Grower, $1, six bottles or $5. Soap Cleaner, 50 cent See the photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box Ladies should not fail to use the seven Sutherland Sisters' Dressing Comb.
SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y. City.
The ladies of Wilmington are particularly requested to call at the Drug Store of
J. Hicks Bunting,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
and see the young lady with long beautiful hair, who will be there for Two Weeks on and after Feb. 4 h.
jan 27 tf

Thorburn's Extra Early
Seed Potatoes,
THE EARLIEST
Seed Potatoes in the World.
That is what we remarked and what we guarantee. We also have a hundred barrels left of Houlton Early Rose; these we also guarantee to be the best stock.
Write for circular and price list.
DOZIER & LEE,
Jobbing Crocers,
jan 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cotton Mills
A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION. Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and supervision furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 26 tf

DON'T
Buy a Bicycle until you have seen and examined our 1895 Victors, which will be here Friday. Weighs from 15 to 30 pounds.
20 pound Crescent Scorcher $90 00
23 " Crescent No. 1 75 00
21 " Boy's Wheel 25.00
For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S.
jan 24 tf

Butter, Butter.
15 tubs Butter on consignment and must be sold.
50 bbls. Seed E. Rose Potatoes.
50 bbls. Pork.
25,000 lbs. Dry Sides.
75 lbs. Sugar, 50 bags Coffee. Also Salt, Guano, Peanuts, Molasses and other goods.
D. L. GORE.
jan 24 D&W tf

OUTLINES.

Withdrawals and shipments of gold to Europe. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— National Finances—Cleveland's special message to Congress; legislation wanted that will give relief from the perplexing embarrassments of the Government. —— Congress yesterday—Cleveland's message read in both Houses; Vice-President Stevenson presided over the Senate; the bill to revise the banking and currency system presented and referred in the House. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— The Senatorial deadlock in the Oregon Legislature. —— The heaviest snow-storm ever known in Tennessee. —— A Paris dispatch says that Marshal Canrobert is dead. —— Capt. Howgate placed on trial yesterday at Washington. —— Mexico and Guatemala—War fever in the City of Mexico; offer of mediation received with disfavor; the Mexicans do not want arbitration. —— A negro ravisher shot and killed in Florida while attempting to escape. —— Revolution in Colombia A report by cable to the State Department. —— The Brooklyn car-strike about over—A few minor disturbances during the day; some of the troops sent home. —— New York markets: Money on call was firmer to-day at 1@3 per cent., with last loan at 3 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞ cents; middling uplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $1 90@3.80, good to choice do. $3.90@3 40, wheat dull, ½c higher and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 57@57¼ cents; afloat 58¼ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 48¼ cents; afloat 50 cents; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29@29½ cents; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

The editors of Maine are having a sort of pic-nic these days. About a dozen of them are revelling in libel suits.

Since the Japanese have succeeded so well in planting Chinese she is going to have a $10,000,000 armor plate plant of her own.

Gov. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, who has been elected to succeed Senator Washburn, is a low tariff man, and will oppose any movement for an increase of tariff duties.

President Barrios, of Gautemala, seems to be one of those provident fellows who guards against contingencies, and takes time by the forelock. It is said he has mortgaged his estates and sent the money to Spain for safe-keeping.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says 1,000 tramps, 700 of them in one body, are pushing northward from Florida, the late freezes having thrown them out of work. This is the wrong season for tramps to move northward. It is reversing the order of march.

That $2,000,000 steel plant will be started up at Youngstown, Ohio, this week. That is in Gov. McKinley's State. The owners of this plant do not seem to have a very high opinion of Mr. McKinley either as a statesman or a prophet.

Canada also seems to be on the ragged edge financially. Within a year she has added $21,000,000 to her public debt. None of the Republican papers in this country have yet charged Cleveland's administration with being responsible for this.

Those college students in Mexico who patted President Diaz on the back and told him they would stand by him if he should lock horns with Guatemala, have brought Guatemala to terms. She is willing to make concessions rather than make more fuss.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, has risen to remark to a newspaper interviewer that he wants to see a Southern man nominated next time by the Republicans for the Vice Presidency. Stephen would probably be willing to give the free use of his name.

It is said that Austria has $24,000,000 of America gold locked up in her vaults. Other European Governments doubtless have more or less of it. That's why the United States Treasury is drained of its gold. The gold mongers are speculating in it and selling it at a profit to supply the demand in Europe.

La Rochelle, France, is proud of a citizen with such a marvellous memory that he knows the Bible by heart, and can begin at any part of a verse quoted by another and complete it. But perhaps this is not more remarkable than the fact that a Frenchman should undertake to commit the Bible to memory.

Some dwarf in the Missouri Legislature has had the temerity to introduce a bill which provides that any female who attends a performance in any theatre or other place of amusement or entertainment in that State where an admission fee is charged, and wears a hat which obstructs the view of those seated behind that hat, may be summarily ejected by any peace officer, and not only that but it declares the offence of wearing such a hat a misdemeanor, punishable on conviction by a fine of ten dollars and costs. When that Solon goes to a show he wants to get the worth of his money.

It is said that Casimir-Perier cried bitterly after he resigned the Presidency. Unless some of the published pictures of Casimir do him injustice he looks like a man whose blubber was near his eyes.

The greatest living phenomenon in Berlin is a sixteen-year-old Arabian, born in Egypt, who stands nine feet two inches high, and is still growing. He looks down on other people but he is not proud.

It costs this country about $25,000,000 a year more to pay her pensioners than it costs France to maintain her army, and France isn't niggardly when it comes to taking care of her soldiers.

An Indian sentenced to be hanged recently cheated the gallows by hanging himself with a towel. This disproves the general belief that no Indian ever had any use for a towel.

Louisville, Ky., ranks third in the cities of this country, in the number of deaths from typhoid fever, attributed to the fact it uses unfiltered Ohio river water.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION—Liquor dealers.
REPORT—City Sinking Fund.
G R. FRENCH & SON—Damp weather.
Y. M. C. A. AUDITO'M—Elite Concert.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

BIG MONEY—For men and women.
WANTED—Representative for steel firm

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Rain; nearly stationary temperature.

— Kale quoted in New York at 50@75c; spinach, $1.50 to $3.50.

— Timber rafts continue to arrive and find ready sale at remunerative prices.

— Make a liberal contribution to the fund for the new "Old Ladies Home." You cannot help a worthier object.

— There is considerable sickness around town, caused by the wet disagreeable weather; but it is mostly of a light nature.

— The British steamer *Alaska* arrived yesterday from Coosaw, S. C., with phosphates as part of cargo, to finish loading with cotton at the Champion Compress.

— There was a heavy snow storm along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad between Climax and Walnut Cove yesterday morning, when the train which arrived here last night passed these places.

— The Weather Bureau reported a low area in the Gulf off the Louisiana coast yesterday, moving northeast along the Atlantic coast, that caused, probably, the high winds and rain here last night.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. S. Belden is able to be on the streets again.

— Mr. Henry E. Bonitz has returned from Raleigh.

— Mr. Geo. J. Moore, of Point Caswell, is in the city.

— Mr. J. D. Swinson, of Warsaw, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Isaac Northrop has recovered from his recent attack of pneumonia.

— Mr. Will Bright, who has been in the city on business for a month past, left yesterday for Chicago.

— Mr. Aaron Greenwald and wife, of Richmond, Va., are visiting in the city, the guests of his brother Mr. I. L Greenwald.

— Messrs. H. B. Rose, Fayetteville; H. Bowden, Warsaw; A. H. Michauls, Durham; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; J. F. Malloney, North Carolina; B. H Sherr, H. A. Jarman, Jacksonville; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; D. G. Pickard, Fayetteville; H. Farrior, R. B. Wilkes, North Carolina; C. L. Stevens, Southport; W. E. Friday, Charleston, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 719 bales; same day last year, 184.

— Net receipts at the ports yesterday, 49,050 bales; stock, 1 048,217.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5⅝c for middling, steady in Wilmington at 4⅞c.

— New York futures closed very steady and 5 points lower than prices at the close Saturday: January, 5 89; February, 5.40; March, 5.44; April, 5.47; May, 5.51; June, 5 55; July, 5.59; August, 5.63; September, 5.66; October, 5 71.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—262 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—333 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—91 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls tar.

Schooner Joseph—9 casks spirits turpentine, 211 bbls rosin.

Schooner Stonewall—15 bales cotton, 86 bbls rosin.

Raft—871 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 791 bales; spirits turpentine, 20 casks; rosin, 1,294 bbls; tar, 24 bbls; crude turpentine, 3 bbls.

SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.

Rev. J. B. Davenport's Discourse at the Opera House Sunday Afternoon.

Rev J. B. Davenport's lecture at the Opera House Sunday afternoon was well attended. A great many of those present seemed to be there only through curiosity, and large numbers left after hearing the speaker about fifteen or twenty minutes.

Mr. Davenport said that he was an ordained minister of the Apostolic Catholic Church (not the Roman Catholic) and that he was sent here by that denomination (which pays his expenses) to disseminate their doctrine, which he described after reading several verses from the Bible bearing on the subject of the Second Coming of Christ. He said that the ministers of this city were doing God's work and that he did not have a word to say against any of them and agreed with them in many respects as to the interpretation of the Gospel. He is orthodox in his beliefs and opinions. He accepts the trinity, the immortality of the soul, and future rewards and punishment, and prays all Christian people to work earnestly for the conversion of the world. In his lectures he gave many good reasons, quoting from Scripture, for thinking that the Coming of Christ and fulfillment of the prophecies of the Scriptures were near at hand, although he did not pretend to say how soon that event would take place, and his object is to warn all Christian people to prepare for the new dispensation, which he does not teach is the end of the world but a temporal kingdom set up on this earth to be ruled over during the millenium by the Lord Jesus Christ.

He does not ask people to leave their vocations but to go ahead in their daily occupations, both religious and temporal, that the Lord may find them performing their duties and working out His ends.

His discourse was listened to throughout by a large number, many of whom paid strict attention and pronounced it very interesting.

Mr. Davenport claims that there are churches of the denomination in many of the large cities. He will lecture again next Sunday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock, explaining the reasons for and how the doctrine he espouses originated. Everybody is welcome, and he hopes to have a large crowd present. He did not take up a collection, as it was thought by many that the lecture would be for that purpose.

Nebraska Sufferers.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Rev. Jno. F. Butt, pastor of Bladen Street M. E. Church, in acknowledgement of receipt of four boxes of clothing forwarded by him several weeks ago:

GOTHENBURG, NEB., January 22.

Rev. Jno F. Butt—Dear Brother—The clothing you so kindly sent to the sufferers has arrived in good condition, and many have been clothed and made happy by the same. God has wonderfully touched the hearts of the people, so aid is coming in from far and near. Praise the Lord. Fuel, flour and other provisions will be in continual demand all through the Winter, or until another crop can be raised. I am positive a good deal over a hundred families have received this aid.

Thanking you for kind remembrance of the poor, I am yours in Christ. God loves a cheerful giver.

N. E. AXLING.

Robert Downing in "David Garrick" To-Morrow Evening.

Robert Downing is adding to his histrionic laurels this season by his splendid production of that great play 'David Garrick," in which he will be seen here, assisted by Eugene Blair, and a large company of competent players on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. Mr. Downing is known to be generous as regards the character of his support, his scenery, costumes and stage accessaries The policy he has followed of striving to give the people the full value of their money has reaped its reward in a large and constant patronage. As Mr. Downing is a great favorite here it is certain that he will be greeted by a large audience. It should be remembered that this will be a grand benefit performance for the Zeb Vance Division No. 1 of the 'Knights of Pythias," Mr. Downing himself being a Knight.

At the Y. M. C. A. To-night.

No doubt a large crowd will visit the Y. M. C. A. to-night to witness the entertainment to be given for the benefit of the Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School. It will be given under the direction of Mr. Wiley T. Johnson and is composed of Wilmington's best vocal and instrumental talent. Among those who will perform are Messrs. W. A. Martin, E. H. Munson, H. K. Holden and Misses Minnie Schwarz, Kate Stolter, Annie Stolter, Fannie Corbett, Bessie Burtt, Norma Foster and others. The entertainment will begin at 8 30, rain or shine. There will be no postponement.

Mouths Wide Open.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh *News and Observer* says:

"In their recent visit here, State Senators Moody and Rice did not resemble clams, but talked with their mouths wide open. They said that the State Librarian would be kicked out. Moody said the Railroad Commission is only a fodder rack for three men and the law will be repealed, but will be re-established to furnish fodder for three other men. Rice said the Legislature would adjourn till January, 1896, so that if any mistake is seen in the election law it can be remedied, Moody was more conservative. Rice was very bitter."

Mardi Gras.

On account of Mardi Gras, New Orleans, La., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. The rate from Wilmington for civilians is $31.75; for military companies and brass bands of twenty or more travelling together on one solid ticket, one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale to civilians February 22d to 25th, extreme limit 15 days from date of sale, to military February 22d to 23d inclusive, extreme limit ten days from date of sale.

WHAT'LL THE HARVEST BE?

Can the Farmers Raise Crops Without Guano?—Looks as if the Reduction in Sales Will be Forty Per Cent. at Least—Railroads and Factories Doing But Little.

The prospect now, says the Columbia *State*, is that the use of commercial fertilizers in South Carolina will be greatly curtailed this season, and the best informed men predict that the falling off from last year will amount to fully 40 per cent. This is a big reduction and the railroads of the State are already feeling the effects of such decrease. The *State* in the past few days has interviewed several of the largest planters in this section and from them finds that a majority of the planters have made up their minds to use fertilizers only to a very limited extent. Many of them claim that at the present and prospective price of cotton they do not feel justified in contracting guano debts and will try to make their crops one season at least with such fertilizers as can be made on the farms.

One of the largest planters in Fairfield county was in the city yesterday, and talking on this line, said that last year and for several years past he had used on his place about ten car loads of guano and that this season he would use only three cars. He further said that the reduction with others in his neighborhood would be in about the same proportion.

Usually at this season, the railroads are rushed and can hardly supply enough cars to move the great amount of fertilizers offered them for shipment, but at present, while they were fully prepared to move this class of freight promptly, they are virtually doing nothing in that line, and from the present prospect will have but little to do in handling guano. This, of course, is having a very material effect upon their earnings and they are beginning to feel it very sharply.

While Columbia has two of the finest and best equipped phosphate plants in the State, capable of turning out an immense amount of the stuff, they have found but little to do so far. In a talk yesterday with an official of one of the mills in this city, he remarked that up to this time this season, not a car had been shipped from this city to the territory along the Southern Railway between here and Charlotte; a section of country that the mills in Columbia usually supply with a large portion of their output. With other mills in this State the story is usually the same, and only a very small amount of guano is being shipped, there being but few orders. The mill in Greenville, which has a large capacity for turning out fertilizers, has shipped but six cars so far this season.

From these stray shots, it will be seen that so far as guano is concerned, the farmers in South Carolina are going it alone the coming season, and as a matter of fact, competent judges say that the planters will use less fertilizers than in any of the last twenty years. How the experiment of making cotton in South Carolina without the free use of fertilizers will turn out remains to be seen.

Many planters say that the price of phosphate is too high, but the fact is the price has steadily decreased in proportion to the price of cotton, and is down as low now as it can be manufactured for. When cotton in this State brought 15 cents, guano sold at $75 a ton. Then, when cotton declined to 10 cents, guano dropped to $50 a ton, and now, with cotton at 5 cents, guano is selling at only about $10 a ton. These figures will show that the fertilizer manufacturers have steadily reduced their prices from time to time and have followed right along the decrease in the value of cotton.

The County Government Bill.

The STAR was the first paper in North Carolina to intimate that the leading feature of the new county government bill would be cumulative suffrage, and that it would apply to all the counties. This appeared in a special telegram from our alert Raleigh correspondent printed Sunday morning. Since then the STAR has received news confirmatory of that statement. Of course, nothing definite has been decided on, but all the indications now point that way.

The other important feature will be provision for a Board of Audit and Finance in such counties as may apply for it by petition of a specified number of property-holders. On these Boards the Democrats will have a minority representation.

City Court.

Sam Hankins, colored, was fined $3.35 for disorderly conduct.

Henry Holly, drunk and disorderly, fined $10 and costs, or twenty days in prison.

The cases of Becky Graham, charged with receiving stolen goods, and Tom Miller and J. Hall, fighting, were continued.

Residence Robbed.

Thieves raided the larder at Mr. Geo. N. Harriss' residence on South Second street Saturday night and carried off a quantity of provisions. They visited Mr. Harriss' bed-room also and robbed him of all the money they found in the pockets of his clothes.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m 41°: maximum, 45°; minimum, 37°; mean, 41°.

Rainfall for the day .47; rainfall for the month up to date 2.93 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, rain or snow colder in western portion; northeasterly, shifting to westerly winds.

For South Carolina, local rain or snow; colder; northwest winds.

Superior Court.

The second week of the January term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county began yesterday, at 10 a. m., and during the day the following cases were taken up, viz.

E. K. Bryan, assignee of Adrian & Vollers, vs. Samuel Blossom. Judgment for plaintiff.

Samuel Bear, Sr., vs. W. N. Harriss and I. T. Harper, on trial when the Court took recess at 5.30 p. m. until 10 a. m. to-day.

— Norwegian barque *Soudre*, Neilson, cleared yesterday for Hamburg with 5 161 barrels rosin, value $6,816, shipped by S. P. Shotter & Co.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE PUBLIC PRINTING RESOLUTION.

A Substitute Adopted Authorizing the Committee to Report a Bill Giving the Printing to the Lowest Bidder—Bill Introduced to Prevent Competition of High Schools With Private Schools—Resolution Concerning the State University, the A. & M. College and the Industrial School at Greensboro.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 28.

SENATE.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate met at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Among the important bills introduced were the following:

To prevent competition of high schools with private schools.

To amend the law with regard to protection of birds in certain counties.

To amend the charter of Fayetteville Compress and Storage Co.

Bill to provide for assessment and collection of taxes in North Carolina.

Bill to regulate sale of fresh dressed meats.

Bill to regulate sale of cigerettes in North Carolina.

The leading feature of the session of the Senate was a long debate upon a resolution of Mr. Abell, that the Committee on Public Printing be instructed to let out the public printing to the lowest responsible bidder.

The resolution was opposed by Mr. Cook and others, and Mr. Starbuck, of Guilford, offered a substitute, which was in effect the same as Mr. Abell's resolution, authorizing the Printing Committee to prepare and report at once a bill letting the printing to the lowest possible bidder. Mr. Starbuck's substitute was adopted by unanimous vote.

During the discussion it was apparent that some of the Populists and Republicans were against letting the printing to the lowest bidder and wanted some favorite of theirs to have it with a bonus attached. They were, however, divided, and this afforded the Democratic Senators a fine opportunity to whip them into line, and this was admirably done. Mr. Adams, of Moore, led the debate on the Democratic side and he successfully checkmated the entire force of the Republicans and Populists upon every point they made. The debate was decidedly the most spirited and exciting during the session.

After passing some local bills the Senate adjourned at 5 15 p. m.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev H W Norris, a Senator from Wake.

The Committee on Corporations, through Mr Wooten, reported back House bill 355 to amend the charter of the Tuckasegee Mining Company, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Wooten, resolution in regard to the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the Industrial School at Greensboro. Asks for salaries of the various professors and officials.

Mr Wooten, resolution in regard to Insane Asylum. Inquires as to salaries of stewards and other officials, and if the same cannot be reduced.

Mr Peebles, bill to amend section 1861 of the Code.

Mr Lusk, bill to provide better justice in the Superior Courts of the State.

Mr Ray, bill to extend the Harrimand, Franklin and South Atlantic Railway Company.

Mr Ray, bill to place the name of John W Queen on the pension roll.

Mr McClammy, bill to amend charter of the Wilmington and Southern Railway Co. Allows the company to issue bonds, &c.

Mr Flack, bill to extend the charter of the Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton.

Mr French, bill to pay Susan A M Righton, administratrix of Maria Egypta de Aberria, the sum of $9,397.50 with interest.

Mr Keithley, bill to amend section 1 chapter 397. Laws of 1891, relating to the sale of liquor at Warsaw.

Mr Julian, bill to change time of holding Yadkin Superior Court.

Mr Higgins, bill to make Little River in Allegbany county, a lawful fence.

Mr Bateman, bill in regard to conveyancing of land.

Mr Croom, bill for the relief of E W Johnson, late Sheriff of Pender county.

Mr McKinney, bill to amend chapter 244, Laws of 1889. To clean out Wolf Island Creek in Rockingham county.

Mr Lineback, bill to create a new township in Forsyth county.

Mr Young, bill to repeal section 33, chapter 199, Laws of 1888.

Mr. Hunter, of Madison, arose to a question of personal privilege and complained of an article in the Asheville *Citizen* based on an article in the *News and Observer*. He objected to being quoted as using "unalledged pleasure" instead of "unalloyed pleasure;" and "the powers of his (Pritchard's) arms being directed against the serried ranks of the people," instead as he used "ranks of the enemies of the people." The criticisms were based on his speech in the House nominating Mr. Pritchard for the Senate. He hoped the papers would do him justice.

The following bills and resolutions passed their several reading and were ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate:

Bill to allow the Commissioners of Greene county to levy a special tax.

Resolution in relation to the General Assembly.

Bill to change Fall term of the Tenth Judicial District.

Bill to amend the charter of the Piedmont Bank of Greensboro.

Bill to incorporate the town of South Biltmore, in Buncombe county.

Bill for the relief of John W McGregor, late sheriff of Anson county.

Bill to authorize and empower the county of Mitchell to compromise and settle her debt.

The hour for the special order having arrived, the House took up the bill which changes the law by raising the age of consent from ten to twelve. The galleries having been cleared, a very long debate ensued.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A long debate was occasioned in the House by the bill to change the age of consent in North Carolina. It finally passed, imposing the extreme penalty in cases where the plaintiff is ten years old, and fine and imprisonment in cases where the age is from ten to twelve years.

— The American Encyclopaedic Dictionary is now complete in 40 Parts. Send in orders at once.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Endeavoring to Raise Means to Purchase a Larger Building For the Home For Old Ladies—$3,000 Wanted.

At 12.30 o'clock yesterday there was a meeting of business men at the Produce Exchange and attended by officers and other ladies of the Benevolent Society.

At the request of the ladies, Rev. A. D. McClure took the chair and explained that the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Wilmington was organized in 1850, and incorporated in 1852. This Society has, until the Associated Charities began work, been looking after the poor of the city and county. This part of their work was given up to the Associated Charities. The Benevolent Society has since had charge of the Catherine Kennedy or Old Ladies' Home. They own property on Seventh street. The house is greatly out of repairs. It will need to be rebuilt or repaired at considerable cost in order to be used. Besides, there is no room for several who ought now to be in the Home. At this juncture the property, corner of Ninth and Princess streets, has been offered for $3,500. The property on Seventh street is held at $1,500. The canvassers wish to raise $3,000 in order to secure the property.

After thorough discussion it was moved and carried that the meeting of business men, having heard all the facts and discussed the matter carefully, consider the price asked for the property on Ninth and Princess streets very low, and commend the effort of the ladies to raise the $3,000 needed to purchase the same, as the location and suitableness of the property make the purchase desirable.

The proposition was discussed at length by Dr. H. B. Jewett, Mr. P. Pearsall, Col. Roger Moore, Messrs. Walker Taylor, D. L. Gore and H. K. Nash, when it was finally unanimously decided, upon motion of Mr. Chas. W. Worth, to furnish the ladies in every way possible the necessary co-operation and assistance.

The following ladies attended in a body, representing the Benevolent Society, viz:

President, Mrs. Roger Moore; Vice President, Mrs. Adam Empie; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Daniel; Committee, Mrs. S. H. Bart, Mrs. J. F. Divine, Mrs. Alex. Johnson, Mrs. D. L Russell, Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. Townsend.

The ladies will begin waiting on the merchants for subscriptions at once.

COST OF A NEW PAPER.

Some Facts and Figures That Will Surprise Many Readers of Newspapers.

Press and Printer says. "The year just passed has been the hardest one upon the newspapers that they have experienced since 1869. Very few newspapers have gained in circulation, and most have lost very heavily. About one-half of the newspapers and other publications in the United States have decreased in size the past year. The number that have suspended publication is not definitely known, but it is known that owing to decreased size and suspension there is 40 per cent., less white paper of the news class than was the case a year ago. The number of newspapers published to-day in the United States is 10 per cent. less than in 1893, the first year in twenty-five years that the statistics have shown a decrease. In New York State alone 278 newspapers suspended publication in 1893, and it is said that in 1894 at least 350 more have joined the great majority. These figures are compiled from authoritative reports, and are not guess work. Of course many newspapers have started, but the number so starting has been far less than the number that have died.

There was a time when a good newspaper could be published for from $150 to $300 per week. That day is gone by. Few daily papers of any size have an expense less than $750 per week, and it will cost $3 000 per week to get out a first-class, 8-page to 12-page paper of 6,000 to 8,000 circulation. It will be thus seen that in the cold light of practical calculation the average newspaper is not so cheap a plaything as one might imagine.

The Elite Concert.

The Six Smith Sisters, who sing at the Y. M. C. A. Friday night are really remarkable ladies. They give one of the most popular concerts of any company in America. They sang nearly 450 times in the two last seasons, giving two or more concerts in no less than 42 different cities and towns, and in some cases giving five, six and even ten concerts in the same towns in the two years. It should not be forgotten that this is the last attraction of this year's course.

The Detroit *Free Press* says:

Association Hall was almost filled to its seating capacity, and if the reception which the audience tendered this company is any criterion, Detroit has not heard the last of them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
WEDNESDAY JAN. 30th, 1895.
Only appearance this season of the eminent Tragedian
ROBERT DOWNING.
Accompanied by the Beautiful and Charming Eugenie Blair, in a Grand Double Comedy Bill
"DAVID GARRICK,"
AND
"FRENCH MARRIAGE."
Box Sheet opens Monday morning at Yates' Book Store jan 27 3t

City Sinking Fund.
Commissioner's Semi-annual Report.
Of the condition of the Sinking Fund of the City of Wilmington, N. C., January 26th, 1895.

15 Bonds of the City, amounting to	$11,000 00
1 Note of the City, interest paid to 30th January, 1895	10,000 00
Cash in Atlantic National Bank	1,268 58
Add balance due on proof of claim Bank of New Hanover	450 12
Total	$24,177 65

The deposits are made at the Atlantic National Bank, this city, and the Bonds are kept in the Safe Deposit Vault of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.
RICHARD J. JONES,
jan 29 1t Commissioner.

There is Something in This!
MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?
JAS. D. NUTT,
jan 27 tf The Druggist.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type count one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line each first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements [illegible]

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1895

TOBACCO Vs. COTTON.

The Charleston *News and Courier* of last Friday contained an interesting article on the progress and success of tobacco culture in the Pee Dee section of South Carolina, and was editorially enthusiastic over the results. Ten years ago, it says, there was not a pound of tobacco grown in that State for market, and those who advocated cultivating it were laughed at and told that they were mere theorists, that the conditions were such as to make its successful cultivation impracticable, and that if it were cultivated there were no markets in South Carolina for it. These were *practical* farmers who had been so long running in the all-cotton rut that they didn't believe it possible to run out of it.

To show how the theorist may be right and the *practical* farmer wrong, the *News and Courier* calls attention to the article of its correspondent showing that the county of Darlington raised last year a million pounds of leaf, which brought into the county $120,000, while the prediction is made that the crop of this year will amount to five million pounds, as the acreage will be increased 500 to 600 per cent.

A little practical demonstration is often the most effective answer to those who have set ideas as to what can and cannot be done. The writer of this has had some experience in contending with objections as to the cultivation of both tobacco and grass in certain sections of this State, and has since seen as fine grass as ever grew growing in sections where twenty years ago he was told it could not be grown, and within the same time he has seen tobacco culture successfully introduced and extensively cultivated from the seashore to the crests of the Blue Ridge. Twenty years ago not one farmer in a hundred could have been persuaded that the growing of tobacco could be successful, or if successful, profitable outside of the few border counties, which had the reputation of being *the* tobacco growers, until a few independent experimenters blazed the way and demonstrated that it could be. Now it is the most profitable crop in many counties where its cultivation was not thought of then, and there are fine tobacco markets where a pound of the leaf ten or even five years ago was not seen.

It will not be many years before some of the towns where these markets are now located will become tobacco-manufacturing towns because this will be the logical result of the permanent cultivation of the leaf. This every tobacco growing community should aim at, to have its factories which will make a steady home demand for the crops grown and make the growers independent of outside bidders, who can easily combine and control prices if there be no home competition, by men interested in making the tobacco brought to their market bring a fair price.

In this the people of Darlington, S. C., have shown their good sense by the encouragement of a smoking-tobacco factory, which the *News and Courier* says is to be established there by two experienced men from Durham, in this State. If they would call Buck Blackwell there, who built up the tobacco industry in Durham and gave the town and its tobacco a world wide reputation, back him with some money (for he is now poor though not many years ago the owner of a princely income) he would make Darlington boom

The area of the cultivation of tobacco is steadily expanding in the Southern States, and it will before many years become a permanent industry in States where it is now simply in the experimental stage, if thought of at all. In point of profit where the soil is adapted to it, and there is any market for it, there is no comparison between it and cotton at the ruling price of the past several years, or even at considerably higher prices. But there are two sides to this question, for tobacco culture may be engaged in to excess and run into the ground as the cultivation of cotton has been.

It should not be made the sole crop any more than cotton, and the man who does that, although he may make money for a time, will in the long run come to grief, as the all cotton victim has. The culture should be pursued with judgment and care, and the tobacco crop should not engross attention to the neglect of the food stuffs for man and beast that ought to be given on every farm. Tobacco is a great exhauster of land. It is a land destroyer, a ghastly proof of which might be seen years ago, and is still visible in some sections of Virginia and North Carolina, in the thousands of acres of "old field" which were "worn out" in the cultivation of tobacco and then abandoned as worthless.

The people who permit themselves to be carried away by the all-tobacco idea so far as to neglect other crops by which the land may be fed, will find themselves about in the same predicament as the owners of these abandoned acres in this State and in Virginia found themselves after they had destroyed their inheritance by forcing it to produce tobacco to excess and nothing else. A small number of acres well cultivated, well cured aad well handled is the secret of success in tobacco culture. Too much of it will be bad for the man and a blind pursuit of it to the neglect of other crops will in the long run be bad for the State.

MINOR MENTION.

There was a spirited running debate in the House of Representatives Friday on the motion of Mr. Settle, Rep., of this State, to strike out from the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the paragraph appropriating $50,000 to be used in detecting and punishing violations of the internal revenue laws. Mr. Sayers, Dem., of Texas, was particularly severe on the States of North Carolina and Virginia, from which came the strongest support of the motion to strike out. He condemned the disposition shown in these two States to engage in the moonshine business, and declared that the strong arm of the Government should be brought down heavy upon the operators of the surreptitious worm, and the clandestine traders in non-tax paying bug-juice, much of which he confessed found its way into his State and presumably into the "inwards" of his constituents. Mr. Sayers' virtuous indignation was beautiful to behold, but he views this question from a far-off standpoint. If he knew more about its true inwardness and the reasons why the moonshiner meanders in the winding paths of the rugged hill land, where corn aboundeth, he would be more considerate, and less severe. He is, perhaps, Democrat as he is, unaware of the fact that for many years past the moonshine business has been slyly encouraged by the agents of the Revenue Department in this and other States, where the moonshiner finds a local habitation, encouraged, to make monetary profit by the aforesaid agents and political profit by the party which they represented. The influential blockader could nearly always be used politically after he was caught, and also squeezed. Some of the strongest pillars of the Republican party in this State are of that class, who were trapped and to get out of the trap became missionaries of the Republican party. Mr. Sayers shouldn't expect the demoralization of years to be overcome all at once. The agents who now represent the internal revenue department are doing all they can to bring back the wayward, to reform the degenerate, to inculcate a reverence for law and to stop the illicit trade in bug juice, by scouring the woods and chopping up surreptitious stills whenever pounced upon, and spilling "a power" of mash, &c. Occasionally they catch the masher napping and take him in.

***

If the Republicans in the Senate wanted to advertise the fact that they are playing the Hawaiian question for polltics they could not have done so more effectively than they did Saturday in the vote on Senator Vest's substitute for Senator Allen's resolution favoring annexaton. With the solid Populist vote which they had with them, they could have defeated Vest's resolution and carried Allen's resolution through, but they didn't want to do either, and they didn't want to endorse the non-interference of the administration in the affairs of Hawaii, for this would have knocked out the game of politics, and hence they voted against the Vest resolution. They did not have the candor or moral courage to defeat that resolution, and thus boldly declare in favor of interference, because this would be contrary to the established policy since the foundation of the Government, but they wanted to keep the question in such shape that they could go before the people, wave the flag, indulge in spread-eagle oratory and charge the Democratic party with turning the cold shoulder to the struggling young Republic which was knocking at the door, and favoring the monarchy which it had overthrown. That's the game, and that was the inspiration of the course pursued by them last Saturday, and previously through all this business.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——There would be an element of danger in an extra session of Congress. The Democratic President will not control the situation after March 4, as many persons seem to think. The next House will consist of 244 Republicans, 104 Democrats and 11 Populists. That will give the Republicans a two-thirds majority over all and enable them to override a presidential veto if they please. Such a condition of affairs has not existed since the days of Andrew Johnson.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

——Notwithstanding the fact that the United States Government has expended large sums to prevent the extermination of the seals in Behring Sea, Mr. Dingley, of Maine, now comes forward with the economic proposition to kill them all off and cure their skins for sale. Dingley is never so happy as when engaged in blood-letting. It is kill or cure with Dingley, every time.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The wool-growers of Ohio say the placing of wool on the free list was "a colossal political crime," but of all people they were the loudest in demanding that all sugars should be admitted free of duty in the interest of "the poor man's breakfast table." They did not care a rap for the poor man's back, which free wool would cover very comfortably; but, nevertheless, we have free wool now, and the best thing the Ohio wool-growers can do is to return to their mutton and accept the situation gracefully.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The four prisoners confined in Lenoir county jail at Kinston broke out Friday night during the terrible wind and rain storm.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Deputy Collector Shelburn reports to Collector Simmons the seizure and destruction of a 50-gallon illicit copper distillery and outfit, with 800 gallons of beer. The still was situated near Culbreth, Granville county. The supposed owner is Tom Wilkerson.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: There are now five negro members in the House, since the Democratic member from Granville was unceremoniously kicked out to make a place for Crews, colored. ——It is reported that quite a conflagration visited Hillsboro last night and that the homes of Dr. O. Hooker, Mrs Porter and Mrs Sallie Rosemond were entirely destroyed. Dr. Hooker and Mrs. Porter saved all their household effects, but Mrs Rosemond saved nothing.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. I. N. Link, the mayor of Durham, suddenly expired at Greensboro, to-day, while he was waiting on the south-bound train to carry him to the Marganton Asylum. He had been recently drinking too freely, and through his friends' advice he asked admittance to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro. On arriving there it was thought that Morganton was the place for him, and while awaiting the coming of the 9 o'clock train he suddenly died. He was recently married to one of the most beautiful young ladies in the State, and before the expiration of the honeymoon she became a widow

— Rockingham *Index*: The neat residence of Mrs W. W. Covington, about one and a half miles from town, was destroyed by fire last Friday night some time after midnight. Nothing was saved from the house. The loss amounts to about $1,600 There was no insurance on the property. —— Mr. James A Harrington was seriously shot by Mr. Rogers while hunting last Saturday. Mr. Rogers was only about 80 yards from Mr. Harrington when he shot him, but did not know that he was anywhere near. It was a most unfortunate accident, Mr. Harrington is badly hurt, having lost one eye already and may lose the other. His face is in a bad condition,

— Burlington *News*: Mr. James Newlin is turning his pair of ferrets to good account exterminating rats. He took them to Mr. LaFayette Holt's last week for a "rat killing," and they killed 61 full grown fellows on short order. They never stop to see a rat "wiggle." When they catch one they mash his head and let him go while they look for another. —— A few days ago Miss Sue Webb, of Oaks, was standing in the yard at home when some one shot at a wild turkey near the house. The turkey flew and lighted down in the yard. Seeing the lady it ran against a poultry wire fence, sticking its head through the meshes, and Miss Weeb caught and killed it. It weighed 18 pounds after it was dressed.

TWINKLINGS.

— Insomnia is a frequent forerunner of insanity. This explains why so few policemen become insane.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Living Skeleton—What's the matter with the glass-eater to-day?

Fat Woman—I hear he has a pane in his stomach.—*Phil. Record.*

— "John's sufferin' so with his eyes," said Mrs. Spriggins, "that I think he'd oughter go to New York and consult one o' them egotists about 'em."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

— Investor—But you told me there was a natural spring on this land.

Real Estate Agent—And so there is, but you must go slow; the revenue detectives are on to it.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— "Hez Wackles distinguished himself as a statesman?" "Well, he's made a pretty good stagger at it." "How?" "He hasn't come forward with any scheme for settlin' the currency question."—*Washington Star.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00 †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kin d. †

SIMPLE REASONS.

A soap bubble is round because every part of its surface is equally pressed by the atmosphere.

A tuning fork does not sound in a vacuum because there is no air to convey the vibrations to our ears.

Lunar halos are sometimes large and sometimes small because they are formed at different heights in the air.

White clothing is cool because it reflects the heat of the sun. Black clothing is warm because it absorbs both heat and light.

Swallows fly low before a rain because the insects they pursue are then near the ground to escape the moisture of the upper air.

Flies can walk on the ceiling because their feet are natural airpumps and form a vacuum so that the body is supported by atmospheric pressure.

Snow is sometimes of a red color because of the presence of a minute vegetable cell, the Protoccus nivalis, which secretes a red coloring matter.

Lightning travels in a zigzag course because it passes through different strata of air, and being resisted in its passage turns from side to side to find the easiest path.

A boy's marble placed in a kettle prevents the incrusting of the vessel because the marble attracts the particles of lime and so prevents their adhering to the sides of the kettle.

Piercing the flesh with even the finest needle hurts because the nerves are so thickly matted just under the skin that not even the finest point can be introduced without wounding one or more.

Water dissolves various substances because the atom of water, being very minute, penetrates the spaces between the atoms of many substances, and, overcoming their cohesive attraction, causes them to fall apart.

The human system can endure a heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PEN, PENCIL AND BRUSH.

Mrs. L. T. Meade, the English novelist, has enlisted on the side of the opponents of the realistic novel. She says that the realist does not give true pictures of life.

Alma Tadema is reported to have lately finished his first great work. The picture is one of a festival in ancient Rome, and is called "Spring," and contains more than 100 figures of celebrants and spectators.

While George Meredith and Zangwill and Conan Doyle and Stanley Weyman are writing for American magazines, Bret Harte and Henry James and Robert Grant are paying the English periodicals the same compliment.

Fred Walker, the remarkable young English artist who is so tenderly drawn by Mr. du Maurier in the character of Little Billee, left many unpublished drawings. These are soon to appear in a book of reminiscences written by the Royal academician, Stacy Marks, a relative of the dead artist.

Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, the novelist, was a friend of the late Victor Hugo and visited the latter in the isle of Guernsey before he returned to Paris. Professor Boyesen, though opposed to Hugo's theories of art, speaks enthusiastically of the great romancer's fascinating personality and says that he was one of the most youthful old men who ever lived.

DRESS DON'TS.

Don't hold up silks and display rags.

Don't use pins where stitches would do.

Don't wear striped material if you are tall.

Don't wear tan shoes if you have large feet.

Don't wear a sailor hat with a silk dress.

Don't wear a white petticoat unless it is white.

Don't dress more fashionably than becomingly.

Don't trim good material with common trimmings.

Don't buy common boots. They are not economical.

Don't wear big sleeves and big hats if you are short.

Don't expect great bargains to turn out great savings.

Don't imagine that beauty will atone for untidiness.

Don't jump into your clothes and expect to look dressed.

Don't achieve the grotesque while attempting the original.

Don't dress your head at the expense of your hands and feet.—New York Advertiser.

ROBERT J.

The two minute horse is in sight.—Boston Traveller.

That second and a half between Robert J and a two minute mile may be a very long time.—Buffalo Express.

Two steamships and a pacer appeared as recent record breakers. It's a faster and a faster world.—New York World.

The pacing record has been reduced a shade below two minutes and two seconds. The "side wheelers" are far in the lead. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Robert J is a very fast gelding, but he has not yet succeeded in lowering the record made by the Republicans of Maine this year.—Columbus Journal.

Robert J breaks the pacing record again, making 2:01½ at Terre Haute and gaining a full second on his previous achievement. After this why not call him King Robert?—Boston Globe.

Robert J again has demonstrated that the two minute horse is not an impossibility. It is only a question of time before the record will reach the two minute mark, in pacing at least.—Buffalo Enquirer.

MATRIMONIAL NOTES.

Almost one-sixteenth of the population of the District of Columbia is made up of widows.

The British government has begun to export young women to Western Australia for wives for the settlers there. Those who wish to go are sent free of all expense.

Among the Sioux no lover can have the girl of his choice unless he can outrun her. The scientists say this is a survival of the earlier methods of ambuscading an intended wife and kidnaping her as a means of opening the courtship.

Early Broilers.

In raising broilers for market it is an item to have them ready early and to have them weigh about two pounds each. Both these points are necessary to the highest price, and as the cost is the same whether they are ready in good season or two or three weeks late the difference in price is all profit. An incubator is necessary, because the hens cannot be depended upon to sit during the early part of the winter, and at this season it is less trouble to manage a good incubator that can be depended upon to hatch a good per cent of 200 or 300 eggs at one time than to look after a dozen sitting hens. Then, when the chickens are hatched, they can be looked after with much less trouble and with less risk of loss in a brooder than with ten or a dozen hens.

A Near Approach.

Little Girl—Did you ever dream of being in heaven?

Little Boy—No, not exactly, but I dreamed once that I was right in the middle of a big apple dumpling.—Good News.

On the Wheel and Off.

Clara—What have you in that bundle, strapped to your bicycle?

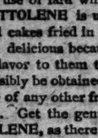
Dora (in latest bicycle costume)—Some clothes to put on when I get off.—New York Weekly.

Compensation.

There is something to cheer us alway,
Each loss has its recompense near.
The summer is passing away,
But the season for flapjacks is here.
—New York Press.

Crisp Pastry

Free from all the disagreeable greasy effects that result from the use of lard will be had, if COTTOLENE is used. Fish and cakes fried in it are simply delicious because it adds a flavor to them that cannot possibly be obtained from the use of any other frying material. Get the genuine COTTOLENE, as there are numerous questionable imitations. The trade mark given here is on each pail. Sold in three and five lb. pails.



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THE LISTENER.

Professor Garner says he will return to Africa next year to pursue his studies in monkey talk.

Governor Woodbury and Lieutenant Governor Mansur of Vermont each lost an arm in the civil war.

William Waldorf Astor is said by the San Francisco Argonaut to have an income of $8,900,000 a year.

By the death of an uncle in India, William Baker, a stitcher in a shoe factory at New Cannon, Conn., becomes one of the heirs to an estate valued at $62,000,000.

When the new president of Wells college, Dr. William Waters, was a tutor at Yale, his merry countenance won for him the pleasant nickname of "Minnehaha," Laughing Waters.

Among the architects who are preparing plans for the new mint building in Philadelphia is Edward V. Williams, a colored man who has designed some very dainty suburban cottages.

Besides being a clergyman, the Rev. J. M. Springer of Belle Vernon, Pa., is a justice of the pence, an undertaker and a furniture dealer. He can also make an omelet and edit a paper.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain dines valorously off made dishes, drinks champagne, winds up with a cigar strong enough to wreck a party measure, and always when convenient has a bath before dining.

Crispi can swim on his back, on his side and backward. He gets through the water very rapidly when he uses the English overhand stroke. They say his flying spread eagle dive is a marvel of natatorial grace.

Grover Flint, grandson of the late Dr. Austin Flint of New York, has secured his discharge from the United States army, in which he was a private cavalryman, in order to look up a fortune of $500,000 left him by his grandmother.

Lord Rosebery says that as soon as the story of his sleeplessness got into the newspapers he was deluged with cures. One of the first was to sip before going to bed a tumbler of hot water. He tried it and since has had no further trouble of the kind.

There is at present residing at Suez the famous Arab poet, Sheik Ali Il Lasey, who has been the court bard and confidential friend of each successive ruler of Egypt since the time of the Viceroy Abbas Pasha and is a man of great influence and wealth.

James Hesse of Russell county, Va., is 104 years old, but manages his farm and frequently rides to the county courthouse, a distance of 19 miles. His son, Dr. James Hesse, is 70 years old and is frequently assisted in mounting his horse by the old gentleman.

Mr. Kurino, the new Japanese minister to Washington, is said to be an American in all but birth. He wears the clothes common to a gentleman in this country, including either a derby or silk hat, and is careful not to let his conversation escape through either of them.

The Rev. Dr. R. B. Garrett of Austin, Tex., is said to be the only man living who witnessed the death of John Wilkes Booth. At the time he lived with his father on a farm about 1½ miles south of Port Royal, Va. It was in the elder Garrett's barn that Booth finally took refuge and was shot by Boston Corbett.

The personal appearance of Jean Richepin, who is described as the most versatile genius in all France since the death of Victor Hugo, must impress the stranger who meets him for the first time. He is pictured as a tall, burly man, handsome in a brutal style, with a low brow, a thick neck, dilated nostrils and a general air of athletic calm.

Woman's Independence.

"One great trouble with this present age and cry about woman's work and her independence," said a prominent physician, "is that it makes the young woman put off all thoughts of marrying until too late. I don't mean too late for them to marry, but too late for them to grow into adaptability with their husbands. The years after a woman is first through school and has had her first experience of life, either professional or social, are years of settling down. If she gives herself up to her 'career' and to 'living her own life' and all that, she rapidly gets into a state where she is really unfitted for matrimony. She may find her career, with all its attractions and possiblities, unsatisfactory, but at the same time it is difficult for her to grow into domestic life after a few years of professional life. It is all a problem," continued the doctor, sighing, "and I dare say it will not be settled in one day."

With which gloomy conclusion and a sigh the doctor abandoned the question. —Chicago Tribune.

Kate Field's Decoration.

In conferring upon Miss Kate Field the academic palm and naming her as "officier de l'instruction publique" the French government has honored an American woman whose brightness, ambidexterity, chic and savoir vivre made her famous long ago in her own country. She is an author, an editor, an orator and from some points of view an artist. She will gracefully wear the academic palm and proudly bear the title of honor. We congratulate her upon her distinction. We do not see how she can wear her life away in Washington. The place for her is in New York, where women of talent abound and flourish and where she would daily receive the admiration of unnumbered literary and artistic sisters. We would never call her Kate if that were not the name which she herself prefers. We salute Miss Field!—New York Sun.

Doom of Young Love's Dream.

A West Side youth has come to grief
Because a maiden fair
His mate for life refused to be,
One thing she could not bear,

She loved the youth with love sincere
On whom she turned her back,
But he his own dark doom did seal.
He wore tan shoes dyed black.
—Chicago Tribune.

DORKINGS.

A Long Lived, Handsome and Profitable Breed.

The sketch printed below is copied from that excellent journal, The Poultry Monthly. It is made from a pencil drawing. It does not take a very critical eye to see in these Dorkings ideal form, massiveness and beautifully pencilled plumage. Their deep, solid breasts, short legs, broad bodies and comparatively small bones show but little waste. It is not to be wondered that Dorkings make an attractive feature in the showroom.

Few breeds of fowls have stood their ground with so little change for so long a period as Dorkings, during which time many varieties of poultry have be-

COLORED DORKINGS.

come greatly changed if not extinct. The greatest change has been merely in the selection of lighter colored birds of the simple Gray Dorkings and called Silver Grays, all other points having been left undisturbed for the last 50 years. But this does not apply to the variety called Colored Dorkings, seen in the illustration. These are brad darker than they were years ago, making the distinction between the two varieties more defined. Of course, since poultry shows have become popular, uniformity in markings, size, etc., has been more regarded. Dorkings are becoming more appreciated every year. More birds are shown at our exhibitions than in former times. There is no doubt they will be still more appreciated when better understood.

They do not stand confinement like the Asiatics, but with a fair run and proper care few birds can compare with them as layers, and they are par excellence for the table. They are a long lived breed, continuing their laying to an advanced age; they are also careful mothers, caring for their broods longer than most fowls.

The March of Fashion.

"Hello! I see you are sending your wash to the steam laundry again. Was the washer woman's husband wearing your linen?"

"No. She was wearing it herself."—Indianapolis Journal.

Warmed It.

"What did you ask for at the last house?"

"Nothing but a cold potato."

"And what did they do?"

"Made it hot for me."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Lawyer.

In college days he used to lie
On shady banks of brooks,
Which babbled soft accompaniments
To what he read in books.
Now he has laid his studies by
To seek the legal dime,
And, quite forgetting other days,
He lies most all the time.
—Detroit Free Press.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7¾@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	8¼@		10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½@		7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¼@		
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New North River, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	23
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	12
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@		14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	4 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@		55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@		55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@		55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8¼
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		9@
North Carolina	6½@		9
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(City sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, renawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	18 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard	55	@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	28
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	13½@		23½@
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	18 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	6
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15¼
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1¾
City		@	2
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
a 156-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 50	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26 cents per gallon bid. Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 02½ per bbl. for Strained and $1.07½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3¼	" "
Low Middling	4 7-16	" "
Middling	4⅞	" "
Good Middling	5 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	791	bales
Spirits Turpentine	20	casks
Rosin	1,294	bbls
Tar	24	bbls
Crude Turpentine	3	bbl

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 28—Evening—Money on call was firmer to-day at 1@3 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¾@488. Government bonds weak; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 99, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¾ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 28—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞c; middling uplands 5⅝c.

Futures closed very steady, with sales of 104,600 bales; January 5.89c; February 5.40c; March 5.44c; April 5.47c; May 5.51; June 5.55c; July 5.59c; August 5.63c; September 5.66; October 5.71c.

Net receipts 1,840 bales; gross receipts 14,279 bales; exports to Great Britain bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 325 bales; forwarded 7,869 bales; sales 340 bales, sales to spinners 40 bales; stock (actual) 157,005 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 42,050 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,594 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 335 bales; stock 1,048,215 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 64,956 bales; exports to Great Britain 34,522 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3,737 bales; to the Channel —— bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,038 693 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,813,175 bales; exports to France 586,860 bales; exports to the Continent 1,553,770 bales; to the Channel —— bales.

Flour dull and weaker at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 95@$2 55; fair to fancy grades $2 50@3 75 patents $3 75@3 15; Minnesota clear $3 35@3 70; patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 95@3 50, Southern flour dull and weak, common to fair extra $1 90@3 80; good to choice do. $3 90@3 40. Wheat dull, ½c higher and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 57@57½; afloat 58½; options advanced ½@½c, declined ½@⅝c rallied ½@¾c and closed steady at ½c advance to ½c decline, with a fairly active trade; May sold at 5 16c below the previous record; May and July were most active; sales included mixed; No. 3 red January 57½;

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A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

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Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Morning Star.

Sale of Land for Taxes, 1894.

The following Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, levied upon will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House of the County, on Monday, Feb. 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock, M., to satisfy the unpaid Taxes due the State of North Carolina and the County of New Hanover, for the Year 1894, together with the costs and expenses due thereon.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Sheriff.
Jan. 8th, 1895.

NAME.	Block	LOT.	Taxes and Costs.
Amy, Addie	224	e m 1	3 06
Amy, Burwell	224	e m 1	4 82
Anderson, Mrs Rebec B	940	all 2	10 10
Andrews, heirs Alex	148	s 6½	2 62
Ashe, Richard	81	m 1 2	6 76
Ashe, Simon	336	e 1 2	3 06
Austin, Henry	134	e m 1	5 26
Alexander, Enoch	36	all 2	3 94
Ashe, Mollie A	206	e 3	3 06
Adrian & Vollers	359	w 5	2 01
Ancrum, Mrs Burban	334	w ½ 1	5 26
Barefield, General	327	pt 2 3	5 26
Barge, Benj C	149	e ¼ 4	5 70
Barnett, Mary E	105	w ½ 3	7 02
Bates, Isaac	108	w 5	
do	179	w ½ 5	56 94
Battle, Jos	349	e 6 4	1 74
Bennett, heirs John	309	e m 5	3 94
Bennett, Maria J	295	m 1 2	5 26
Bishop, Ephrim	238	e m 1 2	6 68
Blackwell, Martha J	336	w 5	4 38
Blain, Mrs Carrie	52	pt e ½ 6	3 06
Blount, Hannah	281	e m 4 5	
do	339	e 4 5	6 18
Boddie, Frank	136	e 3	4 82
Boddie, heirs Sophia	227	e m 5	3 94
Bonham, C M	153	w 1 2	20 66
Boon, Mrs Jane	294	n e 4 5	5 70
Boon, Thomas	583	w ½ 3	
do	98	m 5 6	6 82
Bowens, Stephen	198	w 3	2 82
Broadhurst, Edward	106	n w 5	3 06
Brown, Alex	315	e ¼ 4	1 65
Brown, heirs Alfred	279	e m 1 2	3 42
do	279	m 1	
Brown, H H	336	w ½ 6	1 53
Brown, Mrs Kate	335	e 1	
do	293	e ½ 2	
do	191	e ½ 1 2	
do	282	e ½ 3	
do	183	s w 3	
do	188	e m 3 4 5	
do	45	e ½ 5	
do	283	n e ¼ 4	71 54
Brown, Lavinia	310	w 2 5	4 82
Benard, Francis	42	w ¼ 4	
do	84	all 5 6	
do	584	all 5 and 6	7 86
Brunson, Robert	63	e m 3 4 5	6 14
Bryant, David	98	m 1 and 2	9 66
do	118	e m 3	
do	118	n e ¼ 4	
do	131	e 1 2 3	
do	96	w m ¼ 6	46 08
Bunting, Mrs E V	208	n w ¼ 3	19 98
do	327	w 1 2	2 18
Burnett, Sarah	146	e 6	1 74
Byrd, A F	69	w 1	6 58
Byrd, Monroe	284	n w 3	
Bowden, H M	409	all	3 98
do	363	e 1	35 90
Bowden, heirs L H	198	e 4 5 6	19 90
Bowden, Mrs M C	169	e m 1 2	17 14
Boykin, Mrs Julia	184	w 1 2	19 90
Bradley, David C	161	e 3	3 50
Burnett, Mary E	271	e m 5	3 06
Boon, Margaret A	229	w m 1 2 3	3 94
Brown, Charles	195	e 2	3 50
Benton, Chinas	38	e s ½ 2	1 74
Bogan, Andrew	334	½ lot in s w m 1	1 59
Bradley, Mary C	88	e 3	1 74
Campbell, Joseph	554	e 1 2	3 50
Cape Fear S E Fire Co	62	w m 5 6	3 82
Carraway, Laura L	175	m 1 2	4 38
Cartjohn, Mrs E	279	e 1 2	9 10
Clark, Hattie C	89	e 1	
do	45	e m 2	9 20
Clinton, heirs Melvina	213	n w 1	5 26
Coles, Alex & Rosetta	336	e m 5	5 70
Collins, Sarah A	226	e ¼ 4	4 82
Collier, B F, trustee	343	e ½ 5 & pt w ¼ 5	6 44
Connor, Wm & Zilpha	64	w 5 and 6	7 62
Costin, Jane E	104	e 1	7 90
Costin, Miles F	118	e m 1	5 70
Cotton, W H	296	e 2	3 06
Cowan, heirs Sam	226	e ¼ 3	5 70
Crandall, Jero	149	n e 5	5 70
Thomas, Elizabeth	133	e 5 and 6	
Cutlar, DuBruix, Jr	36	n e ¼ 2	
do	323	w ½ 5	
do	349	n w ¼ 5	
do	80	n e ¼ 3	
do	174	pt 3 4 5	14 86
Cutlar, heirs F J	219	w 5	
do	192	w 1	58 26
Cutlar, Mrs Louisa B	105	w ½ 3	9 22
Chappell, Henrietta	583	n w 2	1 48
Clawson, Thomas	19	n w 4	2 01
Colvin, James	149	e ½ 6 6 ½	5 26
Davis, Betsey Ann	119	e m 1 2	3 50
Davis, James H	253	e m 1	6 58
Davis, John Henry	119	e m 1 2	2 71
Davis, heirs Louisa	46	w m 4 5 6	2 98
Davis, Margaret L	389	w 5	
Davis, Mrs sally J	139	e m 1 2	27 90
do	483	m 1 2 3 4 5	3 94
Davis, heirs Tony	45	e ½ 4	5 26
Davis, Wesley	46	w 5 6	12 30
DeRosset, Mrs Ruth	102	n m 1 and 2	3 50
Dixon, heirs Jesse	255	w 1	7 70
Dixon, Mrs Nancy	98	n e 6	4 82
Dixon, Mrs Sophia	68	w 4	4 88
Dosher, Adolphus	338	s e 2	13 38
Dudley, A A	298	w 1 2 3	6 58
Davis, Hattie	83	s w ¼ 5	1 89
Dudley, heirs J W	295	n e ¼ 3	3 06
Durant, heirs James	326	w 3 4	5 70
Esterling, Lavinia	349	w 5 and m w 5	1 65
Ellison, Alex	56	n e ¼ 4	2 94
Empie, B G	125	½ of lot, in lot 3	3 41
Evans, Normans	98	e m 1 2	2 62
Evans, John	229	w 1 2	
Evans, heirs Julius	37	n w ¼ 5	5 11
do	206	w ¼ 4	9 13
Evans, heirs Charlotte	196	w ¼ 4	3 24
Edwards, heirs Dolly	81	w m 1 2	1 74
Eborn, heirs Betsey	59	m 5 and 6	5 26
Ennett, George	349	w m 3	4 38
Farrow, Mrs Mary E	51	w 2	3 50
Furguson, Sally	536	s e 2	60 g
Forbes, heirs W H	206	e m 1 2	5 26
Freeman, Jacob	297	e 1	2 62
Frost, Mrs Emma J	50	n w 1	1 74
Flowers, Betsey	88	s e ¼ 5	
Galley, heirs Jas M	270	e 5	21 30
do	366	e ½ 1 2 and pt 3	8 34
Gardner, heirs Thos M	208	w ½ 2	
Gaskill, Rev S B	51	e ¼ 4	10 30
do	38	w 2	2 18
Ganse, Caroline	242	w 5	4 60
Ganse, Henry	337	e 2 3	3 06
Guten, heirs Judy	190	w m 3	
Grant, Mrs Anna and Miss F Lawton	177	e 2	
do	161	e ½ 2	81 78
do	279	w ½ 3	
do	31	w 4 5 6	5 46
Green, W Howe	38	w ½ 2	6 58
Green, H & J E Thomas	67	w m 5 6	3 50
Ganse, Elizabeth	33	w 1 2	2 18
Gafford, heirs Mary	46	w 5 6	2 10
Garrell, heirs Jacob	200	s w 3	3 50
Gilbert, Mrs Sarah L	225	e 5 s e 4	10 10
Gordon, heirs London	40	e m 5 6	2 40
Grainger, heirs Moses	81	w m 1 2	3 06
Hasr, Mrs M C	151	e 3	64 66
Hall, heirs Joe D	241	w ½ 5	7 90
Hall, Richard P	477	m 1	
do	350	e 3 4 5	
do	518	m ½ 5	5 44
do	439	e 3	2 18
Hall, W C	281	n w 3	2 18
Halsey, Chloe	198	all 5	6 14
Hamilton, heirs C	198	e 4 5 6	3 06
Hammond, heirs Caro'e	401	all 5 6 pt 4	3 50
Hardwick, Mrs Margt J	401	all 5 6 pt 4	38 26
Harris, heirs Caroline	87	e 5 6	
Harriss, Geo, Agent	142	e 5	
do	34	all 6 and w ½ 4	
do	527	all	
do	529	all	
do	18	all 1	
do	86	all 3 4	
do	38	all 5	
do	32	e ½ 2 3 ¾ 1	
do	41	all 2 3 4 5	
do	40	all 2 3 and pt 4	
do	401	all 5 6 pt 4	
do	87	e 5 6	
do	399	pt 3 4	
do	37	n w ¼ 4	
do	24	all 4	
do	25	all 2 6	
do	39	e 1	
do	40	all 1 3	
do	525	all 6 pt 5	
do	97	all 4	
do	38	all 1	
do	41	all 3	
do	49	w ¼ 6	90 51
Harriss, Mrs Julia S	157	w 1 2 3	98 10
Harriss, W W Jr	487	w 1 2 3	6 58
Harney, Sophia	339	w 4 5	3 50
Hawes, Archie	60	n w ¼ 2	4 29
Harriss, W W	83	s e ¼ 4	3 50
Harriss, Josephene	88	e m 1	3 82
Hawkins, Sally	46	s w 6	5 26
Herring, Geo P	588	w ¼ 4	9 00
Hewlett, Mrs P F	158	e m 4 5	5 70
Hill, Allen	547	n 3 4	3 50
Hill, Mary J & Lilly G	78	e 3 4	4 82
Hill, Sarah	68	w ½ 4	
Hill, Mrs Vergil	175	e 3 4 5	7 66
do	97	s e ¼ 5	
Hodges, Mrs C P	191	e m 4 5 6	58 70
Holmes, F C	204	e ½ 2	2 18
Holmes, R F	294	e m 1	7 24
Holt, Mrs Margaret G	38	n e pt 2	3 60
Holt, Julia	187	e pt 4 5	
do	309	w pt 4	14 02
do	323	e e ¼ 1	6 58
Holt, heirs Thomas	325	n m 4	3 06
Howard, Andrew	19	u w pt 4	3 94
Howard, Josie	289	o w ¼ 4	4 60
Howard, Washington	32	pt 6	18 02
Howe, Jno T	75	w m 1 2	11 58
Howland, heirs Sam	83	e ½ 3	4 82
Huff, heirs Martha	73	n w ¼ 4	11 86
Hand Bros	248	n e pt 5	2 18
Hankins, heirs Jim	81	e pt 2 3	3 50
Harris, L H	254	s w ¼ 3	7 90
Harris, Mrs E L	201	e m 1	3 50
Harris, J H, Jr	88	e m	
Hanover Imp Co	148	pt 2 4 6 e ½ 3 5 6	

NAMES.	Block	LOTS.	Tax.
Hanover Imp Co	149	w ¼ 1 5 6 m ¼ 6	13 94
Hill, Caroline S	208	w ½ 3	2 01
Hosier, Caroline	83	e ¼ 5	2 18
Howard, J W	32	pt 6	1 96
Howard, rs S P	158	a m 1 2	60 80
Howe, Josephine	158	s w 2	2 62
Holmes, J H	294	w pt 1	4 85
Hill, Willie & Nancy W	240	w pt 4	2 62
Huggins, Alex	89	o 1 2	2 18
Isler, Frank	275	e m 1	54 10
Industrial M'fg Co	87	e pt 1 2 3 4	3 50
Ivery, Caroline	119	n e 4	3 50
Jackson, Jno W	228	n e 3 8	2 62
Jacobs, Chas D	199	w pt 4 5	10 76
James, Geo H	64	e pt 1	10 10
James, Virtue	338	e pt 4	2 71
Jarmon, heirs J T	343	e pt 4	2 88
Jarvis, Emiline	250	e pt 5	6 58
Jenkins, Emma	18	c m 4 5 6	4 38
Jenkins, J C	148	e m pt 1	4 74
Jenkins, J M	69	e m pt 1	4 38
Jenkins, Mrs Sally H	66	¼ int in 4	1 98
Johnson, Mrs Alice	193	w m 4 5 6	27 70
Johnson, Mrs A M	94	w ½ 4	5 70
Johnson, Mrs Jane	104	w m 6	2 46
Johnson, Robt	236	e pt 3	5 70
Johnso Waight	353	w pt 1	
Jones, Alfred	84	w m 1 2	
do	54	n w 5	3 98
do	62	w m 1 2	3 06
do	45	w e 3	
do	47	e pt 6	
do	211	w m 6	36 98
do	45	e 3	
do	84	m pt 1 2	
do	60	w m 1 2	
do	31	p 4 5 6	29 00
Jones, David R	307	e m 1	2 18
Jones, Lena	340	w pt 5	4 62
Jones, Moses, Jr	148	s e 6 ½ 6	4 37
Jones, Fallas	208	e m 3	2 86
Jones, Ruttney	282	e pt 5	4 62
Jones, Wm & wife Eliza	307	m pt 5	8 34
Jury, Matilda	269	n e m 5	2 62
Jackson, Henrietta	29	e m 3 4 5	3 18
James, Wm	59	w pt 5	3 50
Jones, James	119	n e pt 4	5 26
Jones, C H	337	1 8 m 4 5	3 06
Jones, Patsey	140	e 4	3 98
Jordan, W A	98	e pt 4	6 58
Keeley, D F	281	w pt 4 5	3 18
Keeley, Minnie B	146	n w ¼ 4	3 94
Kenan, Mrs T J	426	w m 1 2 3	2 18
King, Ben	251	w pt 5	7 81
King, Mrs Mary E	51	n w 1 2 3	19 61
King, Mrs Martha S	181	w pt 2	18 18
Kure, Hans A	101	w ½ 4	2 62
Kelley, C L	271	w ½ 1	
Kellogg, heirs Wm	89	e m 1	
do	89	e m 5 6	3 47
do	519	all 1	1 64
Key, Rich	350	w pt 1	3 12
King, Rev Nants	29	e pt 1 2	2 46
King, E	59	m 3 4	9 00
Lander, J L	104	w pt 5	1 48
Lo...oo, heirs Lucy A	127	w pt 4	2 01
LeBon, Rachel	106	n ¼ 4 n e ¼ 5	2 40
Lee, John	284	s w pt 4	3 39
Lee, Mrs J C	3	w m ¼ 1	3 06
Lewis, heirs Geo	83	pt 4 and 5	3 06
Lewis, James	309	w m 1 4	1 65
Lewi...heirs John	56	e ¼ 3	2 88
Livingston, Mrs Hamett	215	e m 1 2	7 02
Lloyds, Mike	358	w 2 3	11 34
Lloyd, heirs Robt	181	1 3	5 26
Loftin, Isaac	98	e m 1	17 14
Love, J G	224	e m 3 4	1 53
Lawr...ce, P N	518	e e 5	10 10
Laggett, Mrs Annie E	191	w m pt 1	7 66
Mallett, heirs Maria	266	e ½ 5	4 38
Merrick, heirs Cynthia	396	o m e	
do	276	w 3	2 62
Merrick heirs Fred	45	s w ¼ 4	4 82
Merrick, Marg't K	25	d e m 5	3 50
Merrick heirs Sam	32	s w ¼ 2	3 51
Merrick heirs Wm	279	e 4	10 98
Middleton, Lucy A	161	e m 6	5 26
Miller, C H	299	e ½ 3	6 58
Miller, J W	74	o m 1 2	9 22
do	97	w m 5 6	
Mitchell, Joseph	118	w ½ 3	13 16
Mitchell, J W	20	e ¼ 1	7 66
Mitchell, heirs Lucy	294	o 4	9 02
Moor, k H	88	e ¼ 6	5 70
Moore, Mrs E J	236	e 3 4 5	9 39
Moore, James	4	e w ½ 2	18 02
Mosl...bram	2	e 1	4 91
Mosley, Alice M	306	e and w ½ 1	6 01
Mosley, Geo	229	e ¼ 4	1 74
do	314	e 5	7 66
Mo re, W...h	297	w 6	6 83
Mulfred, Mrs M A	220	e 4 5	4 64
Munf rd, H	149	e 1 2 3	6 58
Muncey, Mrs H C & chd	104	s ½ 2	7 90
Merrick, heirs Jesse	566	w 6	4 83
Merrick, Maria	2	5 w 1	3 06
Mares, Mildred	288	w ¼ 4	3 94
Merrick, Jane	213	w m 3 4	2 46
Miller, C & H C G	297	e ¼ 4	5 26
Moody, S M	98	e ½ 2	5 70
Murray, Chas	34	pt 5	3 94
Moore, W H	174	e 3 4 5	3 06
Mc'yrde, Susan A	277	e 1	3 50
McNeil, John	200	s w ¼ 1	3 94
McArthur, H	131	p 1 3	3 50
McCallum, H I	179	w m 3	7 94
Mc...artney, R R	51	w 5	3 06
McDuffie, Leo N	96	w 5 6	4 38
McFarla...n, Jno W	195	e 3	5 70
McKe...ler, heirs Catherine	228	n w 3	3 50
Mc...cli, Jas	282	e 4 5	3 50
McRae, Chas H	297	pt 3	3 94
Nash, Kate J	189	w ½ 3	3 50
Nash, W H	210	e 1	3 50
Nixon, Mrs Jane	283	w m 4 5	3 94
do	376	e 1	3 50
do	339	w 5	3 06
Normant, Josephine	294	w m 1	5 04
Northrop, Jno, trustee	157	e 1 3 4 5	2 62
Nash, Henry	306	e 4 5	3 50
Nea, Edward	347	e 4	2 18
Neal, Jno W	253	n w ¼ 3	3 50
Nurney, heirs Elizabeth	2	e 2	3 94
Clinton, Lu retia	304	e 4	1 96
Reed, heirs Ezekiah	129	e e 4	8 34
Pennebacker, heirs E J	263	w m 1 2 3	
do	81	w ¼ 4	7 46
do	474	e 2 3 4	4 38
do	67	w 1 2 3 4 5	3 06
do	476	e 1 2 3 4 5	5 04
do	479	e 1 2 3 w 4 5	3 94
Williams, P J	195	w ½ 6	2 62
Oldsburtle, Mrs R	160	e 1 2 3	3 06
Owens, Catherine	118	w 6	2 62
Payne, Lisbon	395	½ s 3 4	3 50
Perkins, Anna	74	w ½ 5	3 06
Phi...ips, Lizzie	396	e m 5	3 50
Pe...ce, Andrew	68	w m 1	3 06
Pearson, heirs Jno	310	w 2	3 50
Polite, Abram F	336	½ 3	4 74
Pope, Lucinda	315	e 2 3	3 06
Price G W, guardian	475	e 4 5 6	1 74
Price, Jas Henry	56	n w ¼ 4	6 02
do	340	e ½ 3	
Price Sophia & Fannie S	280	w ½ 5	20 66
Pugh, heirs Jno H	159	w 4 5	7 90
Peaman, Margt	337	e ¼ 1	2 18
Rice, Sam'l	94	e ¾ 4	3 50
Reid, heirs am	263	w I	
Rice, Sam'l	148	e 4 5	5 04
Richardson, Jacob L	342	s w 3	3 94
Roberts, heir Lucy	3	w 4 5	2 62
Robi son, Ann	38	e m	2 62
obins n, Anna	39	w m 1	3 06
Robinson, heirs Hagar	211	e m ¼ 6	25 50
Robinson, Mrs M A	283	e 4 5	3 06
Ross, Patsy	385	e 5	7 45
Rush Sa...l E	35	c 3 3	3 94
Russ, heirs Harriett	60	w 5 6	3 14
Rus...heirs Nelson	349	e 4 5	8 78
Register, R B	117	e ¼ ½ 2	
Sampson, Henry	297	w 3	10 10
Samps n, Isabella	30	e e 3	5 26
do	206	e m 1	4 82
Sampson, Sarah	187	¼ 5	7 46
Sanders, Florence	297	e 2 3	3 76
Sa...s, heirs Scipio	265	c ½ 2	11 10
Scott, Everly	309	w 1	13 74
Schulker, Mrs Alice	121	w 3 4	6 40
Sellers, J D	19	e m 3	4 82
Sh...rd, Lavis	40	w ¼ 5	3 06
Sh...pard, Michell	62	a m 6	1 65
Sheridan, Jno A	518	ell 4	3 06
Sloan, Chester	309	e e 3	3 06
Sloan, Josh N	310	s w 4	3 06
Smith, Maria	278	m 5	3 06
Smith, Mrs Mary E	87	m 1	3 06
Smith, Sam	281	n w 4	3 06
Spicer, W H	297	e m 5	3 06
Sta...ley, Wright	38	e m 1 2	3 06
Stevens, Mrs P A L	399	e 1	3 06
Steu...s, Martha R	81	n e 6	3 06
Stevenson, h'rs Mrs M J	155	w 4	3 06
St...sue, Mrs Jesse	306	w 3 4	3 06
Strudrick, heirs Martha	263	all 2	3 06
Sullivan, Abbie	294	n w 1	3 06
Swann, Evans	76	e ½ 4 ½ 2	3 06
Sw...s, Jno	525	pt 4 5	3 06
Sharpless, Selina	354	w 1	3 06
Stanford, heirs G W	35	w ¼	3 06
Sluby, J S	209	w 2	3 06
Southerland, Mary	69	e ¾ 5	3 06
South Joe	82	m 3	3 06
Taylor, rs A R	190	w 1	3 06
do	190	w m 1 2	43 09
Taylor, heirs Henry T	239	e 4 5	3 06
do	238	s 4 5	3 06
Thomas, Adolphus	185	w 2 3	29 00
Thomas, heirs Joe	164	w m 1 2 3	7 90
Thomas, heirs Robt	326	e 2 3	4 38
Thompson, Jacob	309	e 4	5 26
Tomer, ...acy M	266	w 3 4	4 38
do	325	w m 1	
To rence, Amelia	354	e ¼ 1	12 70
Tucker, Laura	53	e m 4 5	3 50
Turner, Jno H	140	e 5 6 6 ½	3 06
Thompson, Louisa	196	e 1 2	6 58
Turlington, Edgar E	277	w m 4 5	3 50
Turner, heirs Jordan	338	4 5	3 94
Turner, Joseph	253	m 2	3 50
Union Aid Association	89	e 1 2 3	5 04
Voss, heirs J G	170	m 3 4	3 34
Vanderhost, Edward	269	e ¼ 5	3 94
Waddell, heirs Lucy A	225	e e 5	3 50
Walker, Abel	211	e m 1	3 50
do	211	s e 1	7 46
do	88	w ½ e pt 6	4 38
Walker, Statira	361	n w 3	3 06
Warren, heirs Wm	88	n w ¼ 4	5 04
Washington, Thomas	33	w m 6	1 74
Watson, Isabella	340	w ¼ 2	2 62
Wedge, heirs G H	309	n w ½ 2	5 26
White, R H	255	w 1	4 60
Whitney, h'rs Josephus	78	pt 3	3 50
Williams, Ann	175	w 3 4 5	10 23
Williams, heirs L M	169	w m 1	
Williams, R McN	314	w m 5	5 04
Willis, Godfrey, Jr	60	w ½ 6	8 34
Wise, Jeffrey	395	e m 5	5 82
Wrigh..., h'r Mrs Blanche	363	e 5	8 94
Waldron, R S	208	e m 3 4	2 18
...aiers, heirs Maria	3	7 e 2 3	2 18
Wi...iams, Solomon	80	e ¼ 2	3 40
Williams, Stephen H	80	w 2	3 76
Williams, Hulda	339	e 4 5	4 38
Wilson, Martha	145	e m 3 4	1 53
Watson, heirs J A	61	e ¼ 2 3	7 02
Yarboro, Mrs Annie E	88	e 1	4 38
Yates, heirs D N	265	e 1	5 70
Yopp, M...s E H	104	w m 1	5 26
Yopp, S F	303	e m 1	7 90

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP.

Brownell, T J	200	adj Burwin	5 70
Davis, Archibald H	2000	Rose Hill	36 49
Evans, Charlotte	59	Nixonville	3 94
Heilig, J G	300	Pringle Place	5 49
Hooper, Fred	1014	a Sam Peoples	27 70
Lutterbourg, T S	488	Renfrow	3 50
Mallett, Wm	33	adj E Jones	3 06
Miller, T C	61	adj J F Hines	3 06
Moore, heirs Martha	10	adj Blossoms	3 18
Peebles, Warren	5	adj Worth	4 77
Perther, Lucy	6	adj Rock Hill	1 53
Price & Badgwar	90	DeRosset bro's	8 34
Smith Wm	30	adj Hermitage	6 34
Schriver, Agnes	256	adj Blossms	3 94
Thomas, Mary A	33	Rock Hill	4 31
Watson, Mary J	2	Fair Grounds	5 70
Williams, heirs Ben	127	adj Morgan	2 18
Williams, Emanuel	10	adj B Bryant	1 53
Wilson, Mrs Jane	1	Rock Hill	10 10
Charles, Parker	255	Martindale	6 58
Lucas, Jackson	200	Castle	5 70
Robbs, F E	343	Blue Clay	2 18
Richards, N A	74	Sand Hill	7 46
Robbins, G M	300	Cedar Hill	1 74
Walker, Martha	6	adj Worth	

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP

NAMES.	Block	LOTS.	Taxes
Bache Carl A	22	adj J L Winner	8 94
Duncan, Sarah A	86	adj Burnett	
	87	adj Banks	3 58
Donlan P		Carolina Beach	3 50
Johnson, Wiley	46	a Thos Newsom	3 50
Wessell, A C	50	a Jno Cassidy	
	89	adj Jno Taylor	4 86
Kure, Hans A		1 Carolina Beach	
do		2 Carolina Beach	
do		Club House	
do	92	adj Jno Taylor	35 77
McMillian, E J	75	adj Elijah Moore	2 94
McKoy, W B		Carolina Beach	
Watson, Walker		Carolina Beach	
Westcott, J L	320	d R B Freeman	6 58
Taylor & Corbett		Carolina Beach	1 74

HARNETT TOWNSHIP.

Blue, Luther A		w ¼ int

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING JAN. 29, 1895

MEXICO AND GAUTEMALA

THE WAR FEVER RUNS HIGH IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Offers of Mediation Received With Disfavor—The Mexican Government Averse to Submitting Matters in Dispute to Arbitration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 28.—President Diaz hastily summoned a council of ministers yesterday afternoon and remained several hours in consultation with them. As the mouths of all officials are sealed to inquiries, it is impossible to learn definitely the object of the meeting It is generally understood, however, that the chief topic was the offer made by the United States Government to mediate between Mexico and Gautemala.

The prospect of the slightest intervention on the part of the United States has elicited very bitter remarks from many public men and has caused considerable excitement among the people. The war fever runs so high that any power trying to avert it must reckon with the hostility of public opinion. In the streets and places of popular resort, there is but one sentiment, and that is in favor of Mexico settling her difficulties with Gautemala, once for all without toleration of outside influences. The newspapers went war. They denounce Gautemala as imprudent and contend that she must be humbled before there can be any certainty of peace for her neighbors.

The report that Gautemala, Nicaragua and Honduras have formed a triple alliance for offensive and defensive purpose is discussed with many ironical comments on the impotence of these small States. If Mexico takes the field with her army, the newspapers say, she might as well fight all three as any one of them, as it would be no brader to beat them.

Another Cabinet council was held this afternoon presumably to consider Guatemala's reply to Mexico's final demands. The nature of this reply has not been revealed but the general understanding is that Guatemala is only fencing for time. The only positive clue to the Government's programme is found in the Government's small arms factory, where work is pressed forward with unflagging energy every hour of the day and night. Yesterday an electric light plant was placed in the building to do night work.

Secretary Gresham has received an acknowledgment from Minister Mariscal, of Mexico, of President Cleveland's message expressing the hope that Mexico and Guatemala would agree upon some favorable method of settling the boundary dispute, or, failing in that, would agree upon a reference of the controversy to friendly arbitration. The dispatch, which is said to be very cordial in tone, indicates that Mexico is thoroughly incensed against Guatemala and can only assent to a peaceable settlement of the dispute when Guatemala approaches the subject in a more conciliatory spirit. It appears that Mexico is averse to submitting the boundary matter to arbitration, claiming that the Guatemalan claim is of such a preposterous character that it cannot for a moment be entertained. Minister Mariscal however, intimates that if the claim is materially modified Mexico might leave the question of the damages she has already sustained to friendly arbitration. It is understood that Secretary Gresham has advised Guatemala to make further concessions in order that the United States may be in better position to reiterate to Mexico our desire to preserve peace with possibly a little more emphasis.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon it became known that the Guatemalan Minister had been instructed to make concessions. Neither he nor any member of the Cabinet would comment on this report. Late to-night the opinion gains ground that war will be averted.

GRAIN AND PORVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed a Trifle Higher—May Corn Lower—Decline in Prices of Pork Products.

[By Telegraph to thesMorning Star.]

CAICAGO, January 28.—May wheat opened from 58¼c to 58c, sold between 58⅝c and 58⅝c, closing at the latter, with the gain above mentioned. Cash wheat was ½c lower, closing nominally firm.

May corn opened at 45⅛c, sold at 45½@45⅝c, declined to 44⅛@44⅜c, closing at 44⅝c—⅜c under Saturday. Cash corn was weak and ⅜@1c lower.

Oats—A firmer feeling ruled in oats than in corn. May oats was only ⅛@⅜c under Saturday at the close. Cash oats were steady and ⅛c per bushel lower.

Provisions—The packers took advantage of a better feeling in live hogs to bid product up early, but it was clear that their real intent was to sell, so that the demand did not enlarge with the knowledge of that fact. Weakness in corn was responsible for the decline which came later, but as the trade was light and mostly professional, there was not much breadth in the range. May pork closed 7½c lower, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 2½@5c lower than Saturday.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 28.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27c; receipts 17 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05; receipts 283 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 28—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; sales 6,000 barrels.

Secretary Herbert yesterday received a cablegram from Capt. Cromwell, of the cruiser Atlanta, at Colon, reporting that he heard that a revolution had broken out at Buena Ventura, Colombia, and announcing that he would remain at Colon for the present. Secretary Herbert immediately telegraphed to the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., to send either the Bennington or the Alert to Buena Ventura at once.

A Paris dispatch says that Marshal Canrobert is dead

Royal Baking Powder

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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NATIONAL FINANCES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Urging Legislation That Will Give Relief From Perplexities Embarrassing the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WSHINGTON, January 28—The President to-day sent to Congress a special message on the financial question as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"In my last annual message I commended to the serious consideration of Congress the condition of our national finances, and in connection with the subject endorsed the plan of currency legislation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against the impending danger.

"This plan has not been approved by the Congress. In the meantime the situation has so changed that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the Government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people. Whatever may be the merits of the plan outlined in my annual message as a remedy for the ills then existing and as a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve then in the Treasury, I am now convinced that its reception by the Congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitates additional or different legislation."

The President lays down the proposition that we are suffering from the results of a false financial policy and that the real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, widespread and constantly increasing, in the continuing ability or disposition of the Government to pay its obligations. The only way, he says, left open to the Government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of its bonds payable specifically in gold.

The most dangerous and irritating feature in the situation, Mr. Cleveland says, is found in the means by which the Treasury is despoiled of the gold thus obtained without canceling a single Government obligation, and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it abroad or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home. We have outstanding about five hundred millions of currency notes of the Government for which gold may be demanded, and, curiously enough the law requires that when presented, and in fact, redeemed and paid in gold, they shall be re-issued. The same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the Treasury; nor can the process be arrested as long as private parties can profit or otherwise see an advantage in repeating the operation.

The financial events of the last year suggests facts and conditions which should certainly arrest attention. More than one hundred and seventy-two millions of dollars in gold have been drawn out of the Treasury during the year for the purpose of shipment abroad or hoarding at home. While nearly one hundred and three millions of this amount were drawn out the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two thirds of that amount, being about $69 000.000, was drawn out during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depleting process with the lapse of time. The obligations upon which this gold has been drawn from the Treasury are still outstanding, and are available for use in repeating the exhausting operation, with shorter intervals as our perplexities accumulate.

Conditions are certainly supervening tending to make bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less useful for that purpose. An adequate gold reserve is in many circumstances absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and to the maintenance of our high national character. Our gold reserve has again reached such a stage of diminution as to require its speedy reinforcements. The aggravations that must inevitably follow present conditions and methods will certainly lead to misfortune and loss. not only to our national credit and prosperity and to financial enterprise, but to those of our people who seek employment as a means of livelihood and those who seek only capital as their daily labor.

It will hadly do to say that a simple increase of our revenue will cure our troubles. The apprehension now existing and constantly increasing as to our financial ability does not rest upon the calculation of our revenue. The time has passed when the receipts of investors abroad and our people at home were fixed upon the revenues of the Government. The changed conditions have attracted their attention to the gold of the Government. There need be no fear that we cannot pay our current expenses with such money as we have. There is now in the Treasury a comfortable surplus of more than sixty-three millions of dollars, but it is not in gold and therefore does not meet our difficulty. I cannot see that differences of opinion concerning the extent to which silver ought to be coined or used in our currency should interfere with the counsels of those whose duty it is to rectify the evils now apparent in our financial situation. They have to consider the question of national credit and the consequences that will follow from its collapse. Whatever ideas may be insisted upon as to silver or bimetallism, the proper solution of the question now pressing upon us only requires the recognition of gold as well as silver, and the concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, as a basis of national credit, a necessity in the honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold, and the badge of solvency. I do not understand that the real friends of silver desire the condition that might follow inaction or neglect to appreciate the meaning of the present exigency if it should result in the entire banishment of gold from our financial and currency arrangements. Besides the Treasury notes, which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly five hundred million of dollars, there will fall due in 1894 one hundred million in bonds issued during the last year for which we have received gold, and in 1907, nearly six hundred millions four per cent. bonds issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated? If they are to be paid in such a manner as the preservation of our national honor and national solvency demands, we should not destroy or even imperil our ability to supply ourseves with gold for that purpose. While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of national honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances. To avoid such a consequence, I believe thorough and radical remedial legislation should be promptly passed. I therefore beg the Congress to give the subject immediate attention. In my opinion the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to issue the bonds of the Government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and the redemption and cancellation of the U S legal tender notes and Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14, 1890.

"We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to a benefit of the government of our people. The principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold because they should be sold only for it or its representative and because there would now probably be difficulty in favorably disposing of bonds not containing this stipulation. I suggest that bonds be issued in denominations of twenty and fifty dollars and their multiples and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum. I do not see why they should not be payable fifty years from their date. The present generation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations and long bonds are most salable. The Secretary of the Treasury might well be permitted at his discretion to receive for the sale of bonds legal tender Treasury notes to be retired, and of course when they are thus retired or redeemed in gold they should be cancelled. These bonds under existing laws could be deposited by national banks as security for circulation, and such banks should be allowed to issue circulation up to the face value of these or any bonds so deposited except those outstanding bearing only two per cent. interest, and which sell in the market at less than four. National banks should not be allowed to take out circulating notes of a less denomination than ten dollars, and when such as are now outstanding reach the Treasury, except for redemption and retirement, they should be cancelled, and notes of the denomination of ten dollars and upwards issued in their stead. Silver certificates of denomination of ten dollars and upwards should be replaced by certificates of denominations under ten dollars. As a constant means for the maintenance of a reasonable supply of gold in the Treasury, our duties on imports should be paid in gold, allowing all other dues to the Government to be paid in any other form of money.

"I believe all the provisions I have suggested should be embodied in our laws if we are to enjoy a complete reinstatement of a sound financial condition. They need not interfere with any currency scheme providing for an increase of circulating medium through the agency of National or State banks, since they can easily be adjusted to such a scheme. Objection has been made to the issuance of interest-bearing obligations for the purpose of retiring non-interest-bearing legal tender notes. In point of fact, however, these notes have burdened us with a large load of interest and it is still accumulating. The aggregate interest of the original issue of bonds, the proceeds of which in gold constituted a reserve for the payment of these notes, amounted to $70 836,250 00 on January 1st, 1895, and the annual charge for interest on these bonds and those issued for the same purpose during the last year will be $9 145 000, dating from January 1, 1895. While the cancellation of these notes would not relieve us from the obligations already incurred on their account, these figures are given by way of suggesting that their existence has not been free from interest charges and that the longer they are outstanding, judging from the experience of last year, the more expensive they will become.

"In conclusion. I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in the present circumstances and with no better results than have lately followed that course. I cannot however, refrain from adding to assurances of my anxiety to co-operate with the present Congress in a reasonable measure of relief, an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes hope for improving the situation or disclination or liability to meet with strictest honor every national obligation.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION Jan 28, 1889.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

President Cleveland's Message Read in Both Houses—Vice-President Stevenson Presided Over the Senate—In the House Springer's Bill to Revise the Banking and Currency Systems Presented and Referred.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Vice-President Stevenson, who had been absent from Washington for the last few weeks on account of the illness and death of his daughter, presided over the Senate to day.

The first and most important matter that came before the Senate was the President's special message on the subject of the condition of the Treasury, and urging prompt and effective action by Congress for the restoration of confidence and for the prevention of business disaster and universal disturbance. Most earnest attention was given by Senators to the reading of the message, and it was immediately, without discussion, referred to the Committee on Finance, which will meet to-morrow and take it up for consideration.

The Bankruptcy bill which had been displaced was again taken up and made the unfinished business for to-morrow.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned at 4.50 until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The message from Presiddnt Cleveland to Congress upon the financial condition of the Government was read to the House almost immediately after it assembled to-day. At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Springer presented his new bill to revise the currency and banking systems, and it was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency for examination and report. The President's message was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was received from the Sennte and referred to the Committee on inter-State and Foreign Commerce.

The House, in Committee of the Whole. continued the discussion of the bill to repeal the differential duty of one tenth of a cent a pound on sugar imported from countries paying an export bounty on sugar. The committee rose and Mr. Wilson (Dem., W Va.) endeavored to secure general debate after two hours' debate, but Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) objected. It is probable, however, that a vote on the bill will be reached before adjournment to morrow. After passing two or three private bills, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined four to five points and closed very steady, with sales of 104,600 bales. The New York stock of cotton is 145,226 bales, against 253,111 a year ago, but it is stated that 80 000 to 40 000 bales are stored at Hudson, Troy, Cohoes, Amsterdam and Utica in this State, and this quantity is not counted in the stock anywhere. Liverpool declined 1-32d. on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales Futures there declined two points and closed quiet. In Manchester yarns were in buyers favor and cloths dull New Orleans declined six points. Port receipts to day 49, 050 bales, against 42 676 last week and 19 293 last year; thus far this week 64 956 bales, against 40,778 thus far last week. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 12,000 to 14,000 bales, against 18,901 last Tuesday and 11,778 last year. Spot cotton here was 1 16c lower. Sales of 40 bales for spinning. Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Business at New Orleans was checked by bad weather. Silver declined 1-16d in London. The decline here to day was due to lower prices in Liverpool. Large receipts and heavy exports of gold.

BROOKLYN CAR STRIKE.

A PRACTICAL SURRENDER BY THE STRIKERS TO THE COMPANIES.

A Few Minor Disturbances During the Day—Many More Cars Running—Troops Believed and Sent Home—But Wire-cutting Continues and Fresh Outbreaks are Feared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, January 28.—The strikers practically surrendered to the companies this afternoon. A formal statement to the public was issued by the executive committee and the men tendered their services to the presidents of the companies for $2 per day for motormen and conductors and $1.50 per day for trippers. These terms have never been in dispute. The men say that the move is made in the interest of public safety and quiet and that the non-acceptance of their offer will be followed by application for peremptory mandamus against all the lines. The presidents will probably adhere to their former position of refusing to treat with their men in a body. The proposition will be referred to the counsel of the roads this evening.

The action of the strikers in offering to return witout the many stipulations which their former offers have contained is generally considered a surrender. The strikers say it is not, and intimate that applications for a peremptory mandamus will follow a refusal from the presidents.

At 11.20 o'clock this afternoon a gang of strikers held up a car of the Nostraud avenue line at the boulevard. A detail of police was sent to the scene, and three of the strikers were arrested.

Brigadier General James M. Varnum, Paymaster-General on Gov. Morton's staff, to-day sent a communication to County Treasurer Adams, of Kings county, stating that he held Kings county accountable for the expenses incurred by the National Guard of the State during the strike.

Forty deputy sheriffs who have been working under Sheriff Dohl at Maspeth, preserving order at the car stables, struck at 12 o'clock to-day.

No cars were run at Maspeth to-day. At 12 o'clock the police received word that five non-union men had been captured by strikers and were held prisoners in Odd Fellows' Hall on Palmetto street near Ringwood. The men were said to have been in a scrimmage and were having their wounds dressed by strikers. A squad of mounted police was sent to the rescue of the five men. This hall is the one in which Major Abrams of the Seventh regiment, penned in two hundred strikers for four hours while the Gates avenue line was opened last Thursday.

The Sixty-ninth regiment and the Eighth battalion of the First brigade, who have been doing guard duty here for the past week, received orders this afternoon to start for home. The Seventh, Seventh first and the First battery of the First brigade went home this morning, being the finest troops released from strike duty.

The situation to-day was much improved. The lines which have been opened during the past few days were all running and with more cars than on any day since the strike was begun. Three new lines were opened this morning. The companies apparently gained steadily in the number of new men and it is but a question of a few days apparently when normal traffic will be resumed. There was less wire cutting during the night and less stoning of cars this afternoon. The strikers still stubbornly refuse, however, to admit that they are beaten, They held together well and less than one hundred men out of the original six thousand men have returned to work. The problem that now remains is to run the cars at nights.

There is no certainty that the withdrawal of troops will not be followed by increased disturbances and even in the day time. The police are either incapable or do not desire to prevent interference with the wires and cars of the companies.

Details of soldiers were sent out along the lines of roads where stone throwing and interference prevailed, and the troops did police duty on street corners and even on the cars in some sections. It has been learned by experience that with a policemen at either end of a car the windows have been broken by stones and brickbats, and the safety of passengers endangered.

But few arrests have been made. The stone throwers did not hit policemen except in rare cases, and then by accident, and the policemen do not arrest stone throwers except in rare instances.

The presence of a militiaman with a gun on the front platform invariably saves the car and passengers from damage.

How long the troops are to remain and do police duty is not decided.

Police Commissioner Wells has sworn in 700 special policemen. About one hundred of these have resigned. The specials are the targets for stones and brick, and seldom make any arrests.

The electric wires leading into the depot of the cross-town line at Erie basin were cut down during the night, leaving the depot in darkness. The region is one of the toughest in Brooklyn, and no cars have penetrated it in two weeks.

Cars were run to day on the Second avenue line to Fort Hamilton.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Springer's Bill That Is Intended to Carry Into Effect President Cleveland's Recommendations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Mr. Springer's bill intended to carry into effect the recommendations of the President's message is entitled:

"An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States notes, and for other purposes."

The first section provides for the issue and sale at not less than par in gold of fifty year 3 per cent. bonds, interest and principal payable in gold, in denominations of twenty and fifty dollars and multiples thereof. No specific amount of bonds to be sold is named.

Section 3 provides that whenever treasury notes shall be redeemed in gold they shall be cancelled and that treasury notes shall be received in payment for the bonds provided in the first section of the bill.

Section 3 authorizes the use of the bonds as security for National bank issues to the par value of the bonds.

Section 4 provides that no National bank notes of less denomination than ten dollars shall be issued; that when such small notes are redeemed, notes of larger denomination shall be substituted, and that small denomination silver certificates shall in like manner be substituted for the larger denominations of the same class.

Section 5 provides that after July 1st, 1895, customs duties shall be paid in gold and silver only, and that other dues to the United States shall be payable in any of the different kinds of currency authorized by the laws of the United States.

Section 6 repeals all inconsistent acts provides for carrying this act into effect,

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Robert L. Oliver, of Georgia, to be United States Consul at Merida.

The Senatorial deadlock in the Oregon Legislature was not broken yesterday. Dolph's vote was unchanged—42.

Vandalia train No 9 from Indianapolis, Ind., was wrecked at Catsville, Ind., yesterday. Two persons were killed and about twelve injured.

The text of the encyclical of Pope Leo to the Church in America has been given to the public. It is a document of about six thousand words in length.

Senator Hill says of President Cleveland's message that it states the situation very accurately. Permanent as well as temporary relief should be granted at once.

Assistant Secretary McAdo inspected the flagship New York and cruiser Cincinnati yesterday at Fort Monroe, and also visited the Fort, where he was honored with a salute.

The total amount of gold engaged for shipment by Wednesday's steamers from New York is $4.500 000. The gold withdrawn from the New York sub Treasury yesterday was $3,390,000, up to 2.30 p. m.

The Treasury gold reserve was reduced yesterday to $59,463 173. This brings the Treasury gold reserve down to the lowest point it has reached since the resumption of specie payments January 1, 1879.

Captain Henry W. Howgate was placed on trial in Washington, D. C., yesterday, in the Criminal Court, on charges of forgery and embezzlement from the Government while Disbursing Officer of the U. S. Signal Office.

The Bucyrus, Wisconsin, Steel Shovel and Dredge Company has failed, and Judge Johnson appointed two receivers whose bonds were fixed at $100 000. The plant and business situated at South Milwaukee, is worth $900 000. The works will run pending a settlement.

Two million five hundred thousand dollars in gold was yesterday shipped from the Philadelphia mint to the sub-Treasury in New York. This makes $7 000 900 in gold that has been transported from the mint there to the New York sub-Treasury within the past few days.

The Confederate Veterans of Atlanta will call in a body to-day on Mrs. Ulysses S Grant, who is at the Aragon Hotel. Mrs. Grant will hold a reception for the Veterans in the hotel parlors. Formal speeches will be made welcoming Gen. Grant's widow to Atlanta and to the South.

The signature of Gov. Turney is all that is needed to make the gubernatorial contest bill a law. The bill passed the Tennessee House by a vote of 53 to 49. Four Democrats and all the Populists voted with the Republicans against the measure. The assent of the Governor is expected.

A special to the Jacksonville *Times-Union* from Ormonde, Fla., says: Saturday night a negro named John Hall attempted to ravish Mrs. John Decker near this place. The arrival of Mr. Decker frustrated the negro's plans, and he was captured and taken to Dayton. To-day while the negro was being brought to Ormonde for preliminary trial he attempted to escape but was shot and killed by Wm. Byrne, one of the guards.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices Jor Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Men and Women to make big money with the Practic l Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $65.00 a week made easy. Plating everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 27 6t.

Wanted a representative well connected with buyers of best Crucible Cast Steel for Tools, Mining Steel, old rolled Steel, Steel Wire for all purposes and general requirements of the steel trade for South Carolina by large and old established house in Sheffield (England). Liberal commission given to first class man. Apply to C. H. Lord and & Thomas, Chicago, State reference. jan 26.

For Sale—One Pool table and one Billiard table complete. In good condition; one year in use Apply or write to Sterab ager & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 27 1w

Ginger-Snaps and Lemon Cakes, flour and meal bales, full line of tobacco, snuff and sweet snuff a specialty. We handle on commission and guarantee highest prices for cotton, timber, naval stores and country produce of all kinds Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it out this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call in through Telephone 98. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Report, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nun street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. xxi

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

From Baltimore - Now.

Cannot Praise Paine's Celery Compound too Highly.

No household, either in Baltimore or elsewhere, was ever divided as to the worth of Paine's celery compound.

Where any one member of the family, whether the worn-out father, the feeble aged folks, or the young wife, has used this great nerve and blood restorer, the entire family have seen with their own eyes the daily gain in strength and the steady return to health.

This was the case in a well-known Baltimore household. Mr. Thomas E. Canby, whose residence is at 615 East Chase street, writes:

"I have been a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, and general nervous debility for the last four years, and have used everything that I heard of, but without relief until I tried Paine's celery compound. After taking two bottles of this, I felt like a new man. In fact, my friends wonder at the great change that has come over me.

"My wife has been taking the compound lately, and her health is so much better that she would not be without it. We have recommended it to all of our friends, and cannot praise it too highly.

"You can refer any one to me in regard to Paine's celery compound, and I will cheerfully give them all the information that they desire."

Try Paine's celery compound!

At Jackson, Tenn., the hardest snowstorm ever seen by the oldest inhabitants was raging last night. It began just before dawn and continued all day.

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware, Etc., To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, &c.

sep 23 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and be convinced that we are telling the truth. A. G Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering. 11 South Front St.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, dan 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts.

Notice.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, In the Fourth Circuit —At Wilmington.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, In Equity

Against

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others.

By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file in the clerks office of said Court at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint, of which notice will be given hereafter. All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, can or will be said first day of February, A. D. 1895 will be excluded and debarred of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors by the terms of said order.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 13th, 1894.

E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.

dec 14 6t fr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

It will pay you to call and see what we are offering at a

Special Bargain.

Gentlemen's Wear.

Gent's Undershirts at 25c each, former price 40c.

Gent's Undershirts at 18c each, former price 25c.

Gent's Undershirts at 35c each, former price 50c.

Gent's Undershirts at 45c each, former price 65c.

Gent's Undershirts, all-wool, regular price $1.20, reduced to 75c each.

Gent's Natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, regular price $1.25.

Gent's Double Breasted Undershirts at $1.25 each, regular price $2.

Gent's Red Flannel Undershirts 63c each, regular price $1.00.

Gent's Fancy Wool Undershirts at 85c, regular price $1.25.

Gent's Fleece Ribbed Undershirts at 45c, reduced from 75c,

LINEN COLLARS.—Job lot of Linen Collars (4-ply) at 5c each, reduced from 12½c.

Gent's Unlaundered Shirts at 25c, regular price 50c each.

Sweaters.—One lot of Sweaters at 35c each, regular price 50c.

Ladies' Wear.

Remnants to start with. We have no end of them, at your own price.

One lot of Jackets, reduced from $3.00 and $4.00 to $1.50 each.

One lot of Cloaks at $4.00 and $6.00, reduced from $10.00 and $15 each.

One lot of Percale at 5c a yard.

One lot Cotton Rib Shirts at 35c, regular price 50c each.

Job lot of Ladies' Vests at 18c each, reduced from 25c.

One lot of Seamless Hose at 10c a pair, regular price 15c.

One lot Wool Dress Goods to be

C. E. Gordon,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

N. B.—Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Jan 25 tf

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

A NEW THING FOR WILMINGTON.

WE INTEND TO HAVE THE ONLY ONE Price Store in this city. We are marking down all our stock to the very lowest prices they can possibly be sold at and will not take off a penny for anyone. We can't see why we should ask $1 50 for an article that we can afford to sell for $1 25 or $1 00 or $1. until we can take it why no only ask $1 and a lower one if at once. There are some of our customers that would not buy from us or a competitor if we don't fall in the price, but from now they will have to stop trading with us till they get convinced that they are losing money by not trading at the

One Price

Bargain House. In regard to prices we intend to treat all alike; Rich or Poor will all pay the same. See just a few of our prices 35-inch all wool Henriettas the latest spring shades, for 35c, worth 50c last year.

Print of Lovem yard wide Bleaching 7½c, other yard wide 5c and 6c; Ginghams A shirting, one yard wide, best made 5c Sea Island, 1 yard wide, 5c; other grades cheaper; Corsets from 25c to 5c. Plaid silks, in fact everything, best spring shades for short waists. 45c per yard, 35-inch all wool Henriettas in the latest spring shades 50c was 75c. Last year; Gingham at 7c, was 10c last year; Ladies's lisle thread button shoes 75c, was $1 last year; Lace shoes 75c was $1 last year; other grades—Men—$1.25 $1.50 $2.00; Mens' shoes from 75c to $2 50.

A full line of slippers for children for Spring 65c 85c and 90c; Good oil finished window shades 35c; Good spring roller cloth shades 15c. Gents' clothing, Carpets and cloaks are coming out at cost.

We are running three floors, and all are packed full of bargains.

RACKET STORE.

Opposite the Market, 117 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. ja 27 tf

REMEMBER!

We pay your Car Fare on all purchases over

$2.00.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Table Linens.

Pure Linen Table Cloths 25 cents.

Turkey Red Table Cloths 20c.

Doylets 35 cents a dozen and upwards.

CUT PRICES IN

Carpets, Rugs, Window Shades, MATTINGS, DOOR MATS, &c., at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Phone 118. jan 27 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

jan 27 tf Office and Warehouse 38 Central Wharf.

Consignments Wanted.

We solicit Consignments of Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Chickens, Eggs, &c., &c. All have our prompt and personal attention.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 108 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 27 tf D&W

The Greatest Bankrupt STOCK —OF— MODERN TIMES.

The following telegram was received from our Mr. KATZ, who is in New York and secured a part of this Bankrupt stock.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Wilmington, N. C.

I have shipped thirty cases Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods by Clyde Line at fifty cents on the dollar from the Bankrupt Stock of Lichtenstein & Sons.

R. I. KATZ.

On account of

Stock Taking

Feb. 1st,

We will not place this

STOCK ON SALE

BEFORE

Monday, February 4th,

With Lichtenstein & Sons' price remaining and ours on the side.

Mail orders will be filled as far as possible, or as long as the goods remain unsold.

Watch our special Advertisement in next Sunday's issue.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan 7 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf